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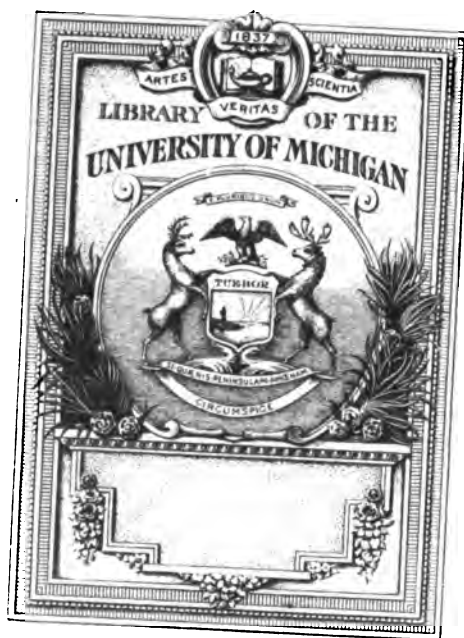
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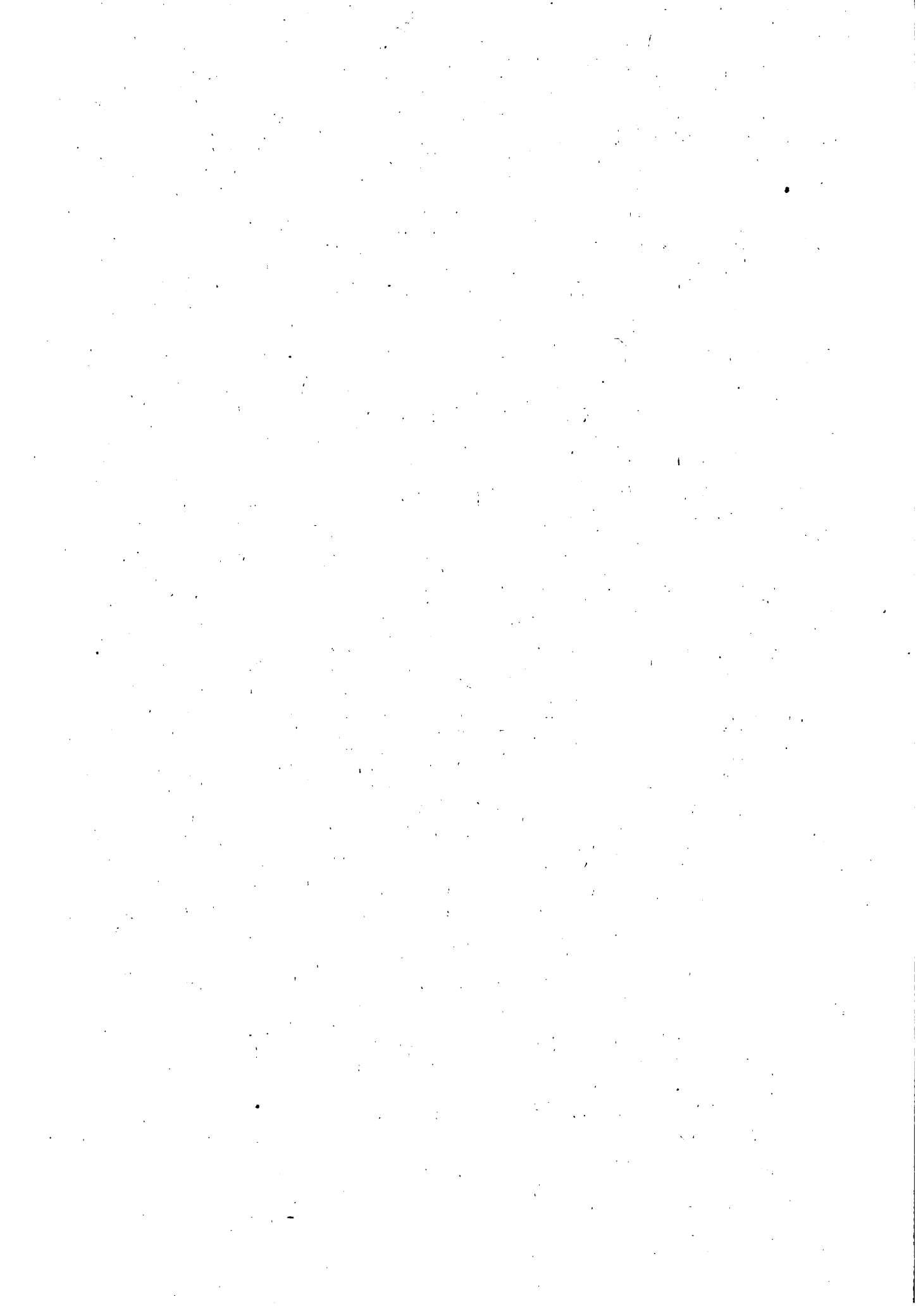
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Gt. Brit. Court of Chancery

THE INQUISITIONES POST MORTEM

FOR

THE COUNTY OF WORCESTER.

PART I.

FROM THEIR COMMENCEMENT IN 1242

TO

THE END OF THE 13TH CENTURY.

EDITED FOR

THE WORCESTERSHIRE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

BY



J. W. WILLIS BUND, F.S.A.



Printed for the Worcestershire Historical Society,

By JAMES PARKER AND CO., OXFORD.

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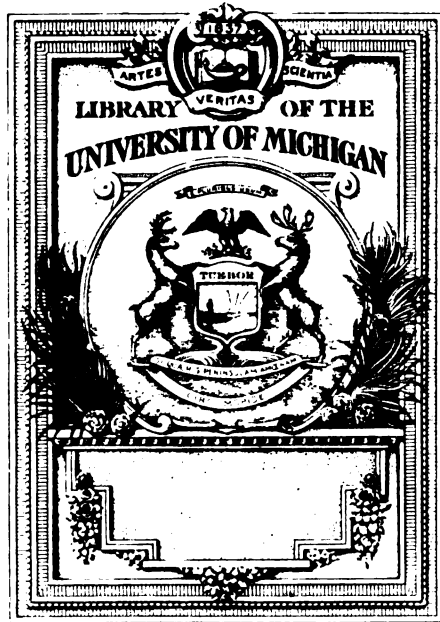
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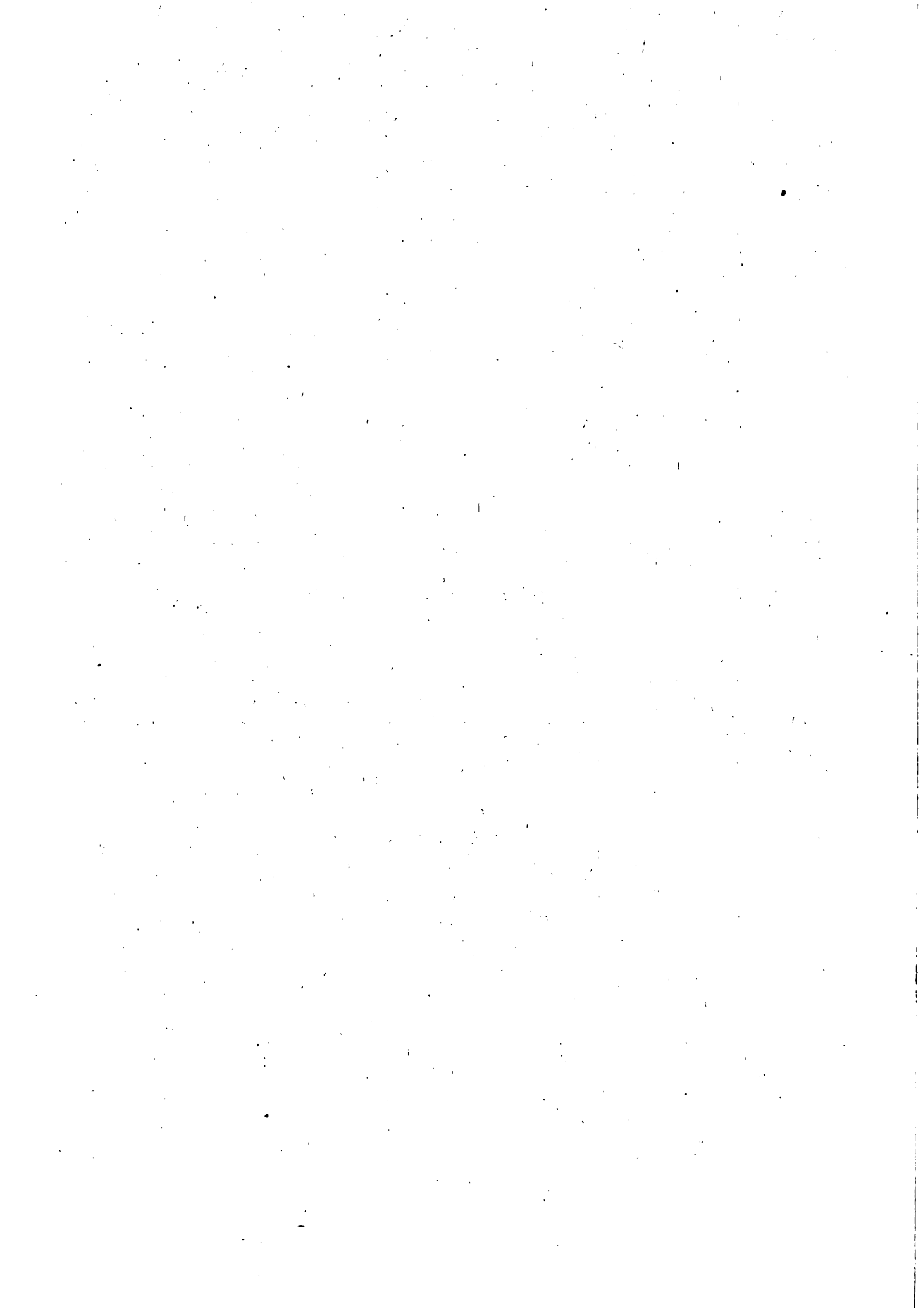
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INTRODUCTION.

THE series of documents known as the *Inquisitiones post mortem* are perhaps the most important of all records for the purposes of the local historian. They extend over some four centuries, and give with minuteness the history of the great landowners in each county, and of their estates during that period. At the death of every landowner a writ was sent sometimes to the Sheriff, sometimes to the Escheator, to inquire by means of a Jury, amongst other matters, as to the land of which the deceased died possessed, of whom it was held, what was its annual value, what services were due in respect of it, who was the heir, and what was his age?—all these inquiries being rendered necessary on account of the King's rights as feudal lord. If the land was held of the Crown the King was entitled to a payment on the new owner taking possession, based on the value of the estate. If there was no heir the land escheated to the Crown; if there was an heir and he was under age, the King was his guardian and entitled to manage his lands. The feudal system required all these matters to be dealt with and ascertained with a minuteness a modern tax collector might envy. It also provided the machinery for ascertaining these details by means of a Jury of twelve good and true men. In modern times the term "Inquest" is always associated with the Coroner, murder, suicide, or accident. But that was not the original idea. The Coroner, as his name shews, was the officer who looked after the rights of the Crown, and the Crown was only interested in a person's death in so far as it got anything by it. So the Coroner inquired first into the fact of death, and then into the rights that arose thereon. Any one who will read the Statute of Coroners, 3 Ed. 1. c. 10, will see how wide this officer's duties were. In our day the fact of death and how it was caused has become the chief instead of the secondary subject of inquiry. The *Inquisitiones post mortem* may therefore be said to be the results of the inquiries as to the rights of the Crown, that were made on the death of any individual whose position made such an inquiry worth holding. It is obvious that this series of records must contain the very best materials for both local and genealogical history. In addition

to these there are included in the series two other class of inquiries. (1) When a tenant of the Crown wanted to grant land to a religious house, or in mortmain, the Crown, before it gave its assent, caused inquiries to be made as to whether the interest of the Crown would suffer by such grant, either because the person proposing to make the grant did not retain sufficient property to answer his other liabilities to the Crown, or because of the value of the property itself. Two instances of these writs contained in this part will shew the nature of the inquiry *ad quod damnum*. A proposal was made by the Prior of Worcester to enclose the road between his house and garden at Worcester for a length of 160 feet, and a width varying from 14 to 20 feet. On this an Inquest was held as to the propriety of allowing such an enclosure, now a sub-committee of the County Council would visit the spot and report. Here the Inquest reported, That the enclosure would be to the damage of the King when he came to Worcester, and of the public in case of any disturbance or fire¹. The other case was as to whether the King would suffer any loss if the Prior of Malvern was allowed to continue to hold two and a half acres of arable land he had acquired at Powick at a chief rent of 3s. 6d. The jury found it would not hurt the Crown, as the land had never been subject to suit, view of frankpledge, aid, tallage, or watch, and that the rent was the full value².

Another class of records may be described as general inquiries into the condition of the King's rights,—for instance, as to what were the Crown's rights in a Royal Forest³, as to the state of the King's Salt Pits at Droitwich⁴, as to the King's rights on conviction for felony⁵, as to whether the death of a person was felonious or not⁶.

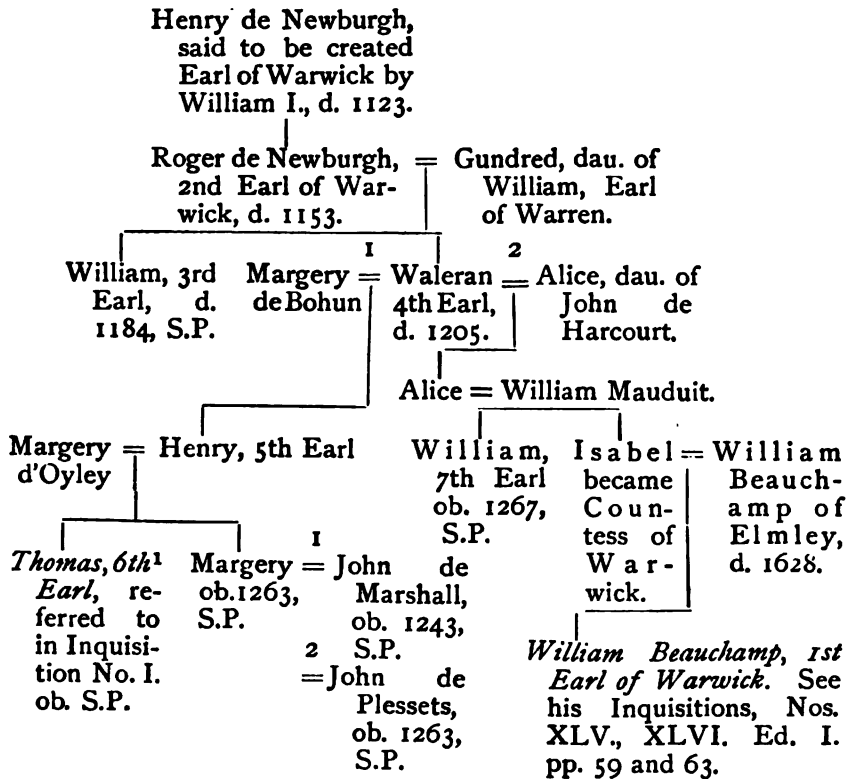
It is plain, from this statement of the nature of these records of what interest they are to all antiquarians, and this has led the Council of the Society at once to begin their publication. The present part extends from their commencement for Worcestershire in 1242, 26 Henry III., to the end of the 13th century, and contains 69 Inquisitions.

The most important are those relating to the Stutevills⁷, Clares⁸, Tatlingtons⁹, Someries¹⁰, de Spensers¹¹, Mortimers¹², Corbets¹³, Burnels¹⁴, and Beauchamps¹⁵. From them may be traced how these

¹ p. 23.² p. 38.³ p. 17.⁴ p. 8.⁵ p. 24.⁶ p. 9.⁷ p. 4.⁸ pp. 7, 55.⁹ p. 15.¹⁰ pp. 16, 18, 34.¹¹ pp. 19, 20.¹² pp. 21, 27.¹³ pp. 30, 33.¹⁴ pp. 43, 49.¹⁵ pp. 59, 63.

different families came to be connected with the county, how the old landowners mentioned in Domesday disappeared, and what property each family held. The services and customs the different tenants rendered for their lands are also matters of interest, as also the existence of certain trades in the county, such as the iron and coal trade at Dudley.

The Earldom of Warwick mentioned in the first Inquest was that held by the family of Newburgh, who are said to have been created Earls by the Conqueror. The extent of their Worcestershire estates is uncertain, but it was through a marriage with an heiress of the family that the Beauchamps succeeded to the Earldom of Warwick. Their descent is shortly as follows :—



This Pedigree shews the persons mentioned in three of the Inquisitions, Thomas Newburgh, 6th Earl of Warwick (No. I. Henry III., p. 1), and those as to William Beauchamp (Nos. XLV. and XLVI. Edward I., pp. 59, 63). Why there was no inquisition on the death of William in 1267, and Margery and Alice, it is not easy to say,

¹ Names printed in italics are those of the persons whose inquisitions are given.

unless they were under some other county. The first Inquisition gives no information as to the Warwick estates in Worcestershire, but the other two give a full account of what William de Beauchamp died possessed of. He held the following Worcestershire Manors:—

Of the Crown—	£	s.	d.
Salwarp	24	16	7
Of the Abbot of Evesham—			
Acton Beauchamp	10	3	0
Of the Abbot of Westminster—			
Naunton Beauchamp	13	4	0
Comberton	8	9	2½
	<u>56</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>9½</u>

He also held the ferm of the County, that is he took the receipts payable for fines and fees to the Crown and paid the King an annual fixed sum for them. In Domesday these were held by Urso d'Abbitot, who was the hereditary Sheriff; his daughter Emeline married Walter Beauchamp, and the descent until the Earldom of Warwick was acquired is as follows—

Walter Beauchamp = Emeline d'Abitot.

William Beauchamp = Maud, dau. of Lord Braose of Gower.

William Beauchamp = Joan, dau. of Sir Thomas Walerie.

Walter Beauchamp = Bertha, dau. of William, Lord Braose.
Governor of
Hanley Castle,
ob. 1235

Walcheline de Beauchamp = Joan, dau. of Roger, Lord
Mortimer.

William de Beauchamp = Isabel Mauduit, heiress of the Earl-
ob. 1268. dom of Warwick. See p. vii.

William de Beauchamp, 1st Earl = Maud Fitz John.
of Warwick, ob. 1298. See
Inquisitions XLV. and XLVI.,
Ed. I.

William de Beauchamp paid £13 for the ferm of the County ; one half went to the Exchequer and the other unto different religious bodies: the nunnery of Wrockeshall, the Abbot of Cormeiles in Normandy, the Abbot of Gloucester, and the Templars¹. The rent seems an increase from what Urso paid as mentioned in Domesday. William de Beauchamp also held the following Manors :

From the Bishop of Worcester—

	£	s.	d.
Elmley Castle	28	15	3
Stoulton	29	9	4½
	<u>58</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>7½</u>

From the Abbot of Pershore—

Wadborough	5	0	3½
----------------------	---	---	----

His total Worcestershire income from Crown lands and others was therefore £119 17s. 8½d. besides what he made out of the County.

The story of the Mortimers' connection with Worcestershire is told in the Inquisition on the death of William de Stutevill². Robert Mortimer married Margery, daughter of Hugh de Ferrers and granddaughter of Hugh de Say of Richard's Castle. Of this marriage there was a son, Sir Hugh de Mortimer, who on the death of his mother succeeded to Richard's Castle, and on the death of his step-father, William de Stutevill, succeeded to the manors held of the King of—

	£	s.	d.
Wychbold	15	5	0
Cotheridge	11	10	0
and the township of Hulkeleston' held of the Bishop of Worcester	10	0	0

Sir Hugh Mortimer died in 1275, and was found to hold at his death³ of the King

	£	s.	d.
Wychbold	41	4	0
Cotheridge.			
Home Castle, part of the Barony of Burford.			

¹ p. 59.

² No. VII. Hen. III. p. 4.

³ No. VIII. Ed. I. p. 21.

His son, Robert Mortimer, died in 1287, and he is found to have been possessed of nine and a half Knight's fees ¹.

	£	s.	d.
Impney	30	0	0
Astwood	10	0	0
Elmbridge	24	0	0
Purshull	10	0	0
Hamelton de Almeringg'	2	0	0
Crowle	20	0	0
Cotheridge	2	0	0
Clifton on Teme	10	0	0
Shelsley Beauchamp	5	0	0
Sapey Pitchard	2	0	0
Suton and Upper Sapey	15	0	0
Tenbury	40	0	0
Kyre	5	0	0
Edvin Loach	4	0	0
Carton, Mamble	7	0	0
	<hr/>		
	186	0	0
	<hr/>		

and of the advowsons of Shelsley Beauchamp, Upper Sapey, Edvin Loach, and All Saints', Worcester.

From this it will be seen what an important family the Mortimers were in the County, and when their Shropshire and Herefordshire estates are also taken into account it will be realised what a power they possessed in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries.

One of the most important families of the time was the great house of Clare, Earls of Gloucester. Traces of them are still to be found in the County, although they became extinct in the male line by the death of Gilbert de Clare at Bannockburn in 1314. The ditch on Malvern Hill marks the limit of their claims in that direction; the abbey of Tewkesbury shews their piety or their pride. They claimed descent from Geoffrey, a natural son of Richard I., Duke of Normandy. Richard Fitz Gilbert

¹ No. XVI. Ed. I. p. 27.

came over with the Conqueror and obtained for his reward among other grants the castle and lands of Tunbridge in Kent. Among his lands in Suffolk was the Lordship of Clare, from which the family took their name. In the time of Stephen, Richard de Clare, the grandson of the Conqueror's companion, became Earl of Hertford. He took an active part in the Welsh wars, and was killed in a skirmish in Wales. His great-grandson Gilbert became in right of his aunt Isabel, the divorced wife of King John, Earl of Gloucester. His son Richard died in 1262, and on his death an Inquisition was held as to the extent of the Knight's fees to which he was entitled in Worcestershire¹. The record is very meagre, merely stating that William Corbet held one fee in Tyderinton, Clopton and Claydelf, in the County of Worcester. Earl Richard's son Gilbert, better known as the Red Earl, commanded one of the divisions of the Royal Army at Evesham, and died in 1295. The inquisition taken after his death in 1296 gives more information as to what were the Worcestershire estates of the Clares. He held² Hanley Castle in the Forest of Malvern jointly with his wife Joan, daughter of Edward I., of the Crown in chief. Blackmore Park, the herbage and pannage of the Forest of Malvern, all of which, with the services of the tenants, were worth £38 13s. 2½d. He also held two parts of the Manor of Bushley, the other part being held in demesne by Margery, widow of John de Breuse: the total value was £14 9s. 0½d. So far it does not appear that the Worcestershire estates were worth very much, the annual value being £53 2s. 3½d., but the record goes on to mention the Knight's fees the Earl held, as in the bailiwick of the Honour of Gloucester. The document is unfortunately illegible, but among the names in Worcestershire are Redmarley, Clifton on Teme, Hanley Child, Dodderham, Ankerdine, Knightwick and Hanley Castle. The Red Earl's heir was found to be Gilbert, who was only 4 years and 9 months old, so the great possessions of the Clares passed to the King, as the young Earl's guardian in Chivalry. This young Gilbert was the last Earl of Clare, being killed at Bannockburn, and leaving no issue. The Clare pedigree is shewn by the following table :—

¹ No. XI. Hen. III. p. 7.

² No. XLI. Ed. I. p. 55;

Geoffrey, natural son of
 Richard I., Duke of Normandy.
 |
 Gislebert, Earl of Brion.
 |
 Richard Fitz Gilbert,
 came with the Conqueror to
 England, Lord of Tunbridge.
 |
 Gilbert de Tonebrugge.
 |
 Richard de Clare,
 Earl of Hertford.
 |
 Gilbert de Clare,
 2nd Earl of Hertford.
 d. 1151.
 |
 Roger de Clare,
 3rd Earl of Hertford, the
 Good, d. 1173.
 |
 Richard de Clare = Amicia, coheiress of William,
 4th Earl of Hert- Earl of Gloucester.
 ford, d. 1218. |
 |
 Gilbert de Clare,
 5th Earl of Hertford,
 1st Earl of Gloucester,
 d. 1229.
 |
Richard de Clare, d. 1262.
 (See Inquisition No. XI. Hen. III. p. 7.)
 |
Gilbert de Clare, the Red, d. 1295.
 (See Inquisition No. XLI. Ed. I. p. 55.)
 |
 Gilbert, killed at Bannockburn,
 1314. No male issue.

The Manor of Tatlynton, which belonged to the Bishop of Worcester, gave its name to a family of which Auger de Tatlington was the representative at the accession of Edward I. Auger de Tatlington married Emma, the daughter of Thomas de Luttelton, who had married Emma, the lady of Frankly. Emma died in 1298, her husband having died in 1276. Auger de Tatlington was found to hold nothing from the King in chief¹, but held from the Bishop of

¹ No. I. Ed. I. p. 15.

Worcester, Tatlinton, Edmundscote, and Hopwode; he also held a hide in Derlingestote, and two hides in Newbolde. The value of the whole was only £20 3s. 10d.

At the time of Doomsday survey Fitz Ansculf held Dudley. On his death it passed to his daughter Beatrice, who married Fulk Paganell. After his son Ralph, and his grandson Gervase Paganell, a daughter Hawyse became the heiress, she married John de Someri, and after three generations of Someries came Roger, who died in 1272. The inquisition on his death was taken in 1273¹. He held Dudley, Weley, Cradley, a mill at Rowley Regis, the total value of all being £8 6s. 0½d. His son Roger, then 18, was found to be his heir. Sir Roger's death gave rise to two other enquiries; advantage was taken of it by his neighbours to have a hunt in the park at Weley, where they found certain deer, and also in the parks at Sedgeley and Pensnet. The record is torn, and the result lost. Another Inquisition on the death of Sir Roger de Someri was taken in October, 1291². It was found that there was a park at Dudley, the mast in the wood and park being worth 20s., the toll of the borough worth 20s. The Villeins had to carry the Lord's hay from a meadow in Worcestershire to the castle in Staffordshire, to provide pannage for the Lord's pigs, give oats and nuts, and carry firewood. There was a coalmine worth 13s. 4d.; a mine of iron and coal worth 40s. 2d.; and two great smithies worth £4. The next heir was a boy of 13, John de Someri. The total value of Dudley was £30 17s. 3¼d. Cradley, a member of Dudley, Roger de Someri held of the Crown; it was worth £8 2s. 11½d. Weley Park, Northfield, also a member of Dudley, was worth £5 10s. 9½d. The Manor of Selley was worth £10 5s.; Frankley, £7 8s. 8d. Belne, held by William de Beauchamp, worth £10 2s. Hagley, worth £10; Pebmore, £6 13s. 4d.; Old Swinford, £9; Warley Wigorn, £6 17s. 8d.; and Churchill, 40s. The whole being worth £67 12s. This valuable estate passed into the hands of the Crown, as guardian of John de Someri. It seems to have practically included all or nearly all of what now forms the Parliamentary division of North Worcestershire, and shews of what great importance the Someries were in the County.

The connection of the de Spencers, the unfortunate favourites of Edward II., with Worcestershire was small. Henry III. appointed

¹ No. II. Ed. I. p. 16.

² No. XXIII. Ed. I. p. 34.

Hugh de Spencer Sheriff of Shropshire and Staffordshire, and made him Governor of Bridgenorth. The King also gave him various lands and manors. Among them were in Worcestershire the Manor and the advowson of the church of Martley. This was a valuable manor worth £47 14s.¹ De Spencer's son was the Hugh de Spencer who was killed at Evesham, fighting for the Barons, and his grandson was the elder de Spencer, the favourite of Edward II., who was created Earl of Winchester, and hung at Bristol in 1316, Hugh, his son, probably the Hugh mentioned here as the next heir, was the younger de Spencer, who was hung in the same year at Hereford.

The Corbets were at that time only among the smaller landed gentry; they could not compare with the Clares, Beauchamps, or Mortimers, but yet were persons who were in a good position in the County. They were not tenants of the Crown, but held of the Clares the Manor of Chaddesley, to which they have given their name². The property was a valuable one, the free rents amounted to 4*li.* 15*s.* 10*d.*; the villenage to £17 4*s.* 9*d.*; the cottars to £1 3*s.* 6*d.*; pleas and perquisites to 20*s.*; and the advowson to 80 marks. All was held from the Clares for one Knight's fee, and coming twice yearly to the Court at Tewkesbury. William Corbet, in 1290, was the next heir. Ada Corbet, his mother, died the following year. Chaddesley was then said to be worth £18 12*s.* 8*d.*, and Impney £20 17*s.* 7½*d.*, or a total of £39 10*s.* 3¾*d.*

Robert Burnel, Bishop of Bath³, held of John de Someri, who was in ward to the King, a house and land at Dudley that produced £2 12*s.* 6*d.*; at Kidderminster a house and lands worth £6 15*s.* 10*d.*, which was held of the King in chief by the service of finding arms and horses for the King in time of war; land at Hanley William worth £1 3*s.* 6½*d.* of Hugh de Plesy, but renders no service. Land at Hill of Walter de Sodington worth 11*s.* 6½*d.*, but renders no service. Land and a house at Kyre of Walter de Sodynton, worth £2 1*s.* 2*d.*, for which he does suit of Court, Land at Burford worth 10*s.* 9*d.*, for which he owes to Walter de Sodington 7*s.* 6*d.*, and rent of a house and land at Hanley Child worth £1 9*s.* 3*d.*, which he holds of Hugh de Plesy, and owes no service. Land at Haleyard, which he holds of James Beauchamp, and gives suit of court and pays rent for the land, which is

¹ Nos. VI., VII. Ed. I. 19, 20,

² Nos. XX., XXII. Ed. I. pp. 30, 33.

³ No. XXX. Ed. I. p. 43.

worth 3*s.* 9*d.* a year. Philip Burnel, aged 30, was found to be the heir. He died in 1294¹. Dudley was then found to be worth £2 11*s.* 11½*d.*; Kidderminster, £16 12*s.* 1*d.*; Hanley William, £2 3*s.* 9½*d.*; Hanley Child, £1 10*s.* 11½*d.*; Eastham, £2 19*s.* 2*d.*; Bastwood, 14*s.* 6*d.*; Hill, 7*s.* 6*d.*, or a total of £26 1*s.* 7½*d.* His next heir was his son Edward Burnel, then aged 7.

These formed the chief of the county landowners, and the following table shews their positions:—

<i>Owners.</i>	<i>Feudal Lord.</i>	<i>Place.</i>	<i>Value.</i>		
			£	s.	d.
<i>Beauchamps, Earls of Warwick</i>	Abbey of Evesham	Acton Beauchamp	10	3	0
	Crown	Salwarp	24	16	7
	Bishop of Worcester	Elmley Castle	28	15	3
	" "	Stoulton	29	9	4½
	Abbot of Pershore	Wadborough	5	0	3½
	Abbot of Westminster	Naunton Beauchamp	13	4	0
		Comberton	8	9	2½
			<hr/> £119 17 8½		
<i>Burnels</i>	Crown	Kidderminster	6	15	10
	Somerles	Dudley	2	12	6
	Hugh de Plesy	Hanley William	1	3	6½
	" "	Hanley Child	1	9	3
	Walter de Sodynton	Hill	0	11	6½
	" "	Kyre	2	1	2
	" "	Burford	0	10	9
	James Beauchamp	Haleyford	0	3	9
			<hr/> £15 8 4		
<i>Clares, Earls of Gloucester</i>	Crown	Hanley Castle,			
	"	Blackmore	38	13	2½
	"	Bushley	14	9	0½
	"	Redmarley			
	"	Clifton on Teme			
	"	Doddenham			
	"	Ankerdine			
	"	Knightwick			
			<hr/> £53 2 3½		

¹ No. XXVI. Ed. I. p. 49.

<i>Owners.</i>	<i>Feudal Lord.</i>	<i>Place.</i>	<i>Value.</i>
<i>Corbets</i>	Clares, Earls of Gloucester	Chaddesley Corbet	18 12 8
		Impney	20 17 7½
			<u>£39 10 3½</u>
<i>De Spencers</i>	Crown	Martley	<u>£47 14 0</u>
<i>Mortimers</i>	Crown	Wychbold	41 4 0
	"	Cotheridge	11 10 0
	"	Home Castle, part of Barony of Burford	
	"	Impney	30 0 0
	"	Astwood	10 0 0
	"	Elmbridge	24 0 0
	"	Purshull	10 0 0
	"	Hamelton de Alme-ringg'	2 0 0
	"	Crowle	20 0 0
	"	Cotheridge	2 0 0
	"	Clifton on Teme	10 0 0
	"	Shelsley Beauchamp	5 0 0
	"	Sapey Pitchard	2 0 0
	"	Suton and Upper Sapey	15 0 0
	"	Tenbury	40 0 0
	"	Kyre	5 0 0
	"	Edvin Loach	4 0 0
	"	Carton, Mamble	7 0 0
			<u>£238 14 0</u>
<i>Someries</i>	Crown	Dudley	30 17 3½
	"	Cradley	8 2 11½
	"	Weley	5 10 9
	"	Middleton	5 7 4

INTRODUCTION.

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<i>Owner.</i>	<i>Feudal Lord.</i>	<i>Place.</i>	<i>Value.</i>
<i>Somerles</i>	Crown	Selley	10 5 0
	"	Frankley	7 8 8
	"	Belne	10 2 0
	"	Hagley	10 0 0
	"	Pebmore	6 13 4
	"	Oldswinford	9 0 0
	"	Warley Wigorn	6 17 4
	"	Churchill	2 0 0
			<hr/> £62 6 4 <hr/>
<i>Tatlington</i>	Bishop of Worcester	Tatlinton	
	"	Edmundscote	
	"	Hopewood	
	"	Darlingscote	
	"	Neubolde	
			<hr/> £20 3 10 <hr/>

This gives some idea of the larger landowners. The smaller, and what they held, will be seen to some extent from Table A, which sets out in alphabetical order the different people interested in land in Worcestershire in the thirteenth century, as given in these Inquisitions.

These Inquisitions give some little information as to the owners of Church Patronage. The following list gives the lay patronage as it occurs in the Inquisitions :—

<i>Place.</i>	<i>Patron.</i>	<i>Value.</i>
Chaddesley Corbet	Clares	80 marks
Droitwich, Chapel at	Sir William Fitz Hamon	5 marks
Edvin Loach	Roger Mortimer	5 marks
Hagley	Somerles	£10
Martley	John de Spencer	
Oldswinford	Somerles	£9
Pedmore (chapel)	"	£6 13 4
Sapey, Upper	Roger Mortimer	£5
Shelsley Beauchamp	"	£5
Worcester, All Saints'	,	£5

As to the Advowson of North Piddle there was a dispute as to ownership. It was found not to belong to Richard Fitz John.

There are numerous references to the churches and ecclesiastical bodies that were interested in the lands that formed the subject of the Inquisitions, and the following is a rough list of them. But it must not be taken as in any way forming a list of the ecclesiastical property. It is only a statement of the interests the Church had in such of the estates of laymen as were the subject of any Inquisition, and so only represents a mere fraction of the rights of ecclesiastical bodies in the county at that time.

<i>Religious House.</i>	<i>Property held.</i>	<i>Name of Inquisition.</i>
Bordesley, Abbot of	2 virgates in Feckenham	Robert de Parco
"	1 virgate, Feckenham	Robert Strech
"	Rent of 5s. Feckenham	"
Cochull, Prioress of	$\frac{1}{2}$ virgate in Feckenham	"
Cormeiles, Abbot of	75s. out of county	William Beauchamp
Dudley, Prior of	Manor of Churchill	Roger de Someri
Evesham, Abbot of	Manor of Acton Beauchamp	William Beauchamp
Gloucester, Abbot of	Salt Pit in Droitwich, 26s. 3d. rent, and half carucate of land in Wych and Wytton	Abbot of Gloucester
"	20s. out of county	William Beauchamp
Kenilworth, Prior of	One virgate at Sanford	Robert Strech
Ledbury, Hospital of	Messuage at Berrow	John le Someri
Malvern, Prior of	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres of land in Powick	Ad quod damnum Ed. I. xxiv.
Pershore, Abbot of	Manor of Leigh	Henry de Pembridge
"	Lands in Leigh	"
"	Aldermanston	Walter de Cokeseye
"	Goldincote	"

<i>Religious House.</i>	<i>Property held.</i>	<i>Name of Inquisition.</i>
Pershere, Abbot of	Wadborough	William Beauchamp
Sandwell, Prior of	A croft at Feckenham	Robert Strech
Stanle (?), Abbot of	Witley Mill at	Bellinger
Templars, The	1 Mark out of county	William Beauchamp
Tamworth, Church of	Middleton	Philip Marmion
St. Edith at		
Westwood, Nuns of	One carucate at Pudiford	Ad quod damnum, Ed. I. xix
"	42s. rent in Glasshampton	"
Westminster, Abbot of	One toft and 2 acres of land in Birtsmorton	Gilbert Godknav
"	Manor of Naunton	William Beauchamp
"	Manor of Comberton	"
Wrockeshale, Nuns of	£9 out of county	"
Worcester, Bishop of	Stoulton	"
	Elmley	"
Worcester, Prior of	Street in Worcester	Ad quod damnum, Ed. I. xix
"	Salt Pits at Droitwich	Hen. III. xxi
"	Land called La Le and La Lane at Wolvardesleye	Ad quod damnum, Ed. I. xxvi
"	Broadwas	"
"	Overbury	"
"	Timberden	Ad quod damnum, Ed. I. xxvii
"	Schirnak	Ad quod damnum, Ed. I. xxviii
"	Cleeve Prior	Ad quod damnum, Ed. I. xxxii
Worcester, Black Friars	A street called	Ad quod damnum,
Friars de Pœnitentia	Dolday, in Worcester	Hen. III. xix
Jeshu Christi		

Of the Inquisitions recorded here 8 are on writs of *ad quod damnum* in cases of grants of land to religious Houses. The Worcester House was the one that shewed the greatest desire to enlarge its borders, for no less than 5 out of the 8 are with regard to it. We find the Prior wanting to stop up a road near his house¹, to acquire lands at Broadwas², a house and land at Timberdine³, land at Shirnak⁴, land at Cleeve Prior⁵. The Black Friars, or, as they are here called, the Friars de Pœnitentia Jeshu Christi, were found entitled to ask the King to grant them a certain street in Worcester called Dolday, to enlarge their house⁶. The Nuns of Westwood, of the Order of Fontevrault, were empowered to ask the King to allow them to acquire one carucate of land in Pudiford, and 42s. rent at Glasshampton⁷, and the Malvern Monastery to acquire lands in Powick⁸. There is also a finding permitting John de Wotton to assign lands in Kidderminster to his son and his son's wife in fee⁹. Two of the Inquisitions relate to land held by Jews in the City of Worcester. The inquiry was to ascertain if certain Houses in Worcester held by Aaron Hake escheated to the King or not. They were found not to do so¹⁰. In this case the Jury was one *de medietate lingue*, half Christians and half Jews. The six Jews signed their names to the Inquisition in Hebrew characters.

There are twelve Inquests in our modern sense of the word, inquiries on the deaths of persons. Thomas de Punchamton, with others, were returning from Kidderminster Market; at Waresley they were met by Gilbert Athelard and four more, who assaulted Punchamton. Athelard hit him over the head with an axe and a pick, and knocked him down; the others fell on him to kill him, but while struggling on the ground Punchamton, with a small axe, hit Athelard on the head, and after lingering for four weeks Athelard died. The jurors find that this was not a felonious killing by Punchamton, but homicide in self-defence¹¹. Gilbert Godknaves was outlawed for felony; he held lands in Birtsmorton. The King had not the year, day, and waste, as Godknaves was a tenant of the Abbot of Westminster, not of the Crown¹². John le Keu was hanged for felony; his house and land, except two acres in Elmley Lovett, were taken into the King's hands for a year and a day¹³.

¹ p. 22.² p. 39.³ p. 40.⁴ *Ib.*⁵ p. 46.⁶ p. 12.⁷ p. 30.⁸ p. 38.⁹ p. 65.¹⁰ pp. 11 and 12.¹¹ p. 9.¹² p. 24.¹³ p. 25.

Richard Atchurch was hanged for felony, held lands in Suckley, but the King had not his year, day, and waste, as no escheator had taken possession¹; by a subsequent Inquest it is found to be in the King's possession². Philip Haket, of Bishampton, was hung for felony; the house and land he held Walter de Burton took possession of for the year and a day, and should answer for them to the King³. John le Somen' was convicted of felony and imprisoned, but not hanged; he broke out of the gaol at Worcester with other thieves, killed John Sot, the gaoler, and when pursued refused to come back to prison and was beheaded⁴. He held a messuage and land at Berrow from the Hospital of Ledbury, which were in the King's hand for a year, day, and waste. Walter le Pistor, of Evesham, was arrested for the death of Christina Becket. Walter le Pistor quarrelled with John the Porter of the Abbey, and broke his head. On an inquest on the death of Christina, Robert Rotarius, of Bengeworth, the father-in-law of John the Porter, and William de Twyford, a friend of John, were placed by him on the Jury, and they found against Walter. An independent Jury now found that Walter was not guilty of Christina's death, but that she died of an infirmity after lingering for a month⁵. Walter Brown was imprisoned for the murder of Adam le Yep, of Hanley Castle. Matilda le Yep accused him of it, because he owed Adam money and would not pay him. The Jury found that Adam committed suicide by drowning himself in the Severn at Clevelode, because the Bailiffs of the Earl of Gloucester required him to hold certain land on a servile tenure⁶. Roger le Porch' quarrelled with Robert de Kinton'. Roger assaulted Robert with a long knife, when Robert's wife Avice came between them and took Robert in her arms. Robert held an iron fork in his hands to defend himself, and Roger, rushing on with his knife drawn, fell on the fork and killed himself. The jury find Robert not guilty of murder⁷. Walter Garsi, of Little Kyre, was outlawed for felony. The King had the year, day, and waste of his house and land at Little Kyre⁸. Thomas de la Holte was hung for felony. A writ for an inquest as to whether a house he held in Worcester was in the King's hands for a year and a day was issued, but no Inquisition seems to have been taken⁹. Thomas Breton, of Eldersfield, was hung for felony. His

¹ p. 29.² p. 38.³ p. 32.⁴ p. 45.⁵ p. 46.⁶ p. 47.⁷ p. 48.⁸ p. 53.⁹ p. 55.

house and 4 acres of land at Eldersfield were in the King's hands for a year and a day ¹.

Although there are various forests in the County, the only one during the thirteenth century that was the subject of any inquisition was that of Feckenham; as to that there are five inquisitions. The inquisition was taken by the Forester, verderer, and free men of the Forest. Robert de Parco was found to hold certain land of the King for keeping his park, and some for the Abbot of Bordesley ². Robert Strech was found to hold in the Forest land of the King by Charter, and land from some religious Houses and others ³, and a Richard Estrech, a bailiwick of the forestry of la Bersa and Bentley ⁴. William Shurnake held a bailiwick of the King in the Forest ⁵. A general inquiry into the repairs of the houses, buildings, parks, vivaries, weirs, and other fisheries in the Forest was made in the 1st Edward I., and the jurors found them to be in good repair ⁶. An inquest was held to inquire whether Grimbald de Pauncefote might cut down and sell timber in his wood at Bradley in the Forest of the value of 200 marks. The jurors found that it ought not to be allowed, as the King would lose his rent of the wood, and the pigs of the King's tenants in Feckenham would be deprived of pannage ⁷.

The Salt Works at Droitwich form another subject of Inquests, and shew the great value then attached to them. An inquest was held to ascertain the state of repair of the King's Salt-pits, whether they were damaged and how they could be amended. The jurors found them in a bad state of repair from the age of the timber, and that they would take £40 to repair, as 12 houses must be pulled down to dig round them before the soil could be got at, and the King must pay for rebuilding the houses. If the pits are not repaired before the time of boiling, the feast of St. John the Baptist, the King will get no rent ⁸. An inquiry into the Prior of Worcester's salt-pits finds that he boiled the salt from time immemorial, and used a bucket to pump his salt-pit, and hired men to pump the pit, boil the salt, and repair the pans, till the Droitwich Bailiffs interfered with him. The Prior had four pans which could only be worked by men ⁹. The Abbot

¹ p. 58.

² p. 4.

³ p. 5.

⁴ p. 11.

⁵ p. 7.

⁶ p. 17.

⁷ p. 52.

⁸ p. 8.

⁹ p. 13.

of Gloucester was found to own a salt-pit which he let for 26s. 3d.¹ Probably this was part of the half hide in Droitwich which St. Peter of Gloucester held at the time of Domesday.

Several Inquisitions give incidental notes as to some of the Worcestershire landowners: thus Sir Roger de Clifford either was Lord of the Manor of, or held land in the Manor of Severn Stoke². Sir Thomas de Arden³ held lands at Astwood. The Countess of Lincoln was Lady of the Manor of Inkberrow⁴. Sir William de Sancto Homero was Lord of Shelsley Beauchamp⁵, in right of his wife, Lady Beatrice, and afterwards a Lady Petronilla de Ganneye held the Manor⁶. Except from these incidental allusions there are little, if any, records of these persons having been landowners in the County.

The rents and service paid and rendered are as a rule the usual feudal rents and do not present many exceptional features. The Abbey of Pershore, which for the services it required from its tenants seems always to have had the good things of this life in view, received a buck yearly as the rent of Wadborough⁷. William Fitz Hamon rendered one sore Falcon to the King for lands in Tenford (?)⁸. Traces of military service against the Welsh are met with. Philip Burnel held lands at Hanley William by the service of being with Robert de Plecy in the Welsh war, and remaining at the cost of the said Robert with a horse without trappings (*equo nudo*) and an iron lance (*lacino ferreo*) and halbert⁹. The tenant of the Manor of Goldicote held of the Abbot of Pershore by service in the army of the King in Wales for 40 days for the Abbot, and received from the Abbot for it 6 marks in silver for the expenses, besides one pack-horse to carry his harness in the said army¹⁰. Different kinds of poultry were a favourite form of rent. For each virgate of land Fitz Hamon received 2 hens at Christmas, each worth 2d., and 4 geese in August, worth 1½d. each; each cottager gave 9 hens worth 9d.; the free men gave 12 hens worth 12d., and 8 capons worth 12d.¹¹ At Chaddesley Corbet the Lord got 2 hens worth 2d. for each virgate of land¹², and the cottagers gave hens at Christmas and eggs at Easter worth 17½d.¹³ At Salewarp the Earl of Warwick got 28 cocks

¹ p. 25.² p. 3, No. V.³ Hen. III., No. VIII. p. 5.⁴ Hen. III.,

No. IX. p. 7.

⁵ Ed. I., No. V. p. 19.⁶ Ed. I., No. XV. p. 27.⁷ p. 65.⁸ p. 2.⁹ p. 51.¹⁰ p. 29.¹¹ p. 2.¹² p. 31.¹³ p. 34.

worth 2s. 4d. at Christmas, 2 cocks for each virgate, and 280 eggs at Easter worth 7d., 20 eggs for each virgate¹. At Cumberton the cottagers gave 2 hens at Christmas worth 2d. and fysshe worth ½d.² At Chaddesley Corbet one free tenant paid every year 4 white cocks, each worth ½d., at least this seems the proper translation of the word "Whytcoci"³.

Another favourite form of rent was spice of different kinds. For land in Feckenham Forest the Abbot of Bordesley received yearly 2 lbs. of cinnamon⁴; for land at Droitwich he received 1 lb. of pepper⁵. In Tatlinton the free tenants paid the lord 1 lb. of pepper and 2 lbs. of cinnamon⁶. At Chaddesley Corbet one free tenant paid yearly 1 lb. of pepper worth 10d. and 1 lb. of cummin worth 1d.⁷ At Weley Park, Northfield, the tenants must have found superior pepper, for it is stated that the rent of 1 lb. of pepper was "worth commonly 10d."⁸ At Hanley William the free tenants paid one pound of cinnamon worth 1s., and one grain of pepper⁹, thus reducing the rents to a quantity that is still known to the law as peppercorn rent. At Bushley the free tenants paid one pound of pepper¹⁰.

Of the different feudal incidents there are rents called "avering silver," 3s. 6d. at Cradley¹¹; at Burford "Warpeni"¹², yearly value 9d.; at Hanley Castle, Wodepany, a customary rent at Michaelmas¹³; at Salwarp and Naunton Beauchamp "Bederips" for each virgate of land, "chevage" and "Petres penny"¹⁴.

For personal service Robert de Parco held 3 virgates of land by the service of one pair of gloves¹⁵. As vassals of the Clares, the tenants of each virgate at Chaddesley Corbet had twice a year to do "average" to the Bridge at Tewkesbury. They had also to fetch the cloth the lord required from any place within the county; and what was perhaps the least laborious service of all, the cottagers had to mend the lady's linen, *ad linu' D'ne répand'*, for, if report says truly, even the ladies of the princely Clares had no large quantity of underlinen¹⁶. At Dudley the tenants had by custom to find the lord in oats, to give him nuts, and to carry firewood¹⁷.

There are various incidental references to matters in the county

¹ p. 60. ² p. 62. ³ p. 31. ⁴ p. 4. ⁵ p. 6. ⁶ p. 15.
⁷ p. 31. ⁸ p. 36. ⁹ p. 51. ¹⁰ p. 56. ¹¹ p. 17. ¹² p. 22.
¹³ p. 56. ¹⁴ p. 60. ¹⁵ p. 4. ¹⁶ p. 31. ¹⁷ p. 35.

that deserve notice. The Abbot of Evesham seems to have established his right to hold courts for the hundred of Oswaldslowe, as a tenant of the Abbot at Norton had to do suit at the two great hundred courts of the Abbot¹. It will be remembered that at the time of the Domesday Survey there was a violent contest between the Bishop of Worcester and the Abbot, as to the Bishop's exclusive right to hold courts in the Hundred of Oswaldslowe, and the Bishop then made good his claim. A claim of the tenants of the Manor of Bromsgrove that the manor was of ancient demesne of the Crown, and the tenants could only be sued in their own courts, seems to have failed². In the vill of Stokes there seems to have been a recalcitrant villein named Swain. He held a virgate of land for 2s., and the jury found he ought to work³, but they do not go on to say if he was made to do so or not. There is a very obscure passage as to a custom among the villeins at Tatlington. The record states the villeins owe heriots at their death, and then it goes on, "*sale of lands and boys, if occasion should arise, et emptionem terrarum et puerorum si talis sors evenerit*"⁴. I am unable to offer any solution of this, unless it be that if there was no heriot to be found the lord could take in lieu of a heriot either the land or the children as serfs at a valuation.

There is mention of a Fulling Mill at Impney⁵, which was probably one of the places where the lord's cloth had to be fetched from, and another at Kidderminster⁶. As early as 1291 coal and iron works were being carried on at Dudley. There was a mine of sea coal worth 13s. 4d. a year; a mine of iron and sea coal worth 40s.; and two great smithies worth yearly £4⁷. At Hanley Castle there were 16 potters making clay pots, who paid 6s. 6d. each Michaelmas⁸. At Cotheridge there was a vineyard, but it does not seem to have been of great value, as the house, garden, and vineyard were only worth 5s. 1d.⁹

These notices might be lengthened indefinitely. In almost every Inquisition there is something mentioned that gives some light on the state of the district at the time. Any one who made a careful analysis of these matters for each locality would be doing much towards writing the history of the place. It will have been seen

¹ p. 9.² p. 10.³ p. 14.⁴ p. 15.⁵ p. 33.⁶ p. 43.⁷ p. 35.⁸ p. 56.⁹ p. 22.

from what has been stated what interest and importance these Inquisitions have on the county history, and how it is impossible really to write it until they are all published.

To facilitate reference two Tables are added. The one gives the names of the persons and the places with which they are mentioned ; the other the names of the places mentioned in the different Inquisitions. By the help of these, and the Index, any one will be at once able to ascertain what is and what is not contained in these Inquisitions. It must be borne in mind that the Inquisitions do not give a complete list of the landowners, only of those who died, and into whose affairs the Government thought it worth while to enquire : that there are no Inquisitions on the death of ecclesiastical dignitaries in respect of the lands belonging to these dignitaries as such, only, as is the case here of the Bishop of Bath, of their private estates. It does not at all follow because a person is not mentioned in the Inquisition he was not connected with the place in some way, so that in one sense the Inquisitions are not an exhaustive list of the county landowners. No notice is taken in this Table of the names of persons as escheators or jurors ; it is confined to the landowners or persons who are interested in land.

TABLE A.

Names in capitals are those of persons on whose death Inquisitions were taken ; the other names are only mentioned in the Inquisitions.

<i>Name of Person.</i>	<i>Place in which interested.</i>
Ardern, Thomas de	Astwood, 27
Arderne, Sir Thomas de	Astwood, 5
— Thomas de	Wychbold, 21
ATHELARD, GILBERT	Waresl' [<i>Waresley</i>], 9
Alan, Simon	Wich [<i>Droitwich</i>], 13
Alto Monte, Roger de	Witeleya [<i>Witley</i>], 14
Alkerugg, Ralph de	Bruttes Morton [<i>Birtsmorton</i>], 25
ATCHURCH, RICHARD	Sucket [<i>Suckley</i>], 29
Acton, Mary de	Glasshampton, 30
Astwode, Alan de	Worcester Prison, 45
Alnekeleye [<i>Alveley</i>], Simon de	Kidderminster, 50
	Eymore Dirrton

<i>Name of Person.</i>	<i>Place in which interested.</i>
Bordesley, Abbot of	Feckenham Forest, 4, 6
Bradel, Henry de	" 6
— Robert le Chevaler of	" 4
Bruly, Robert de	Wich [<i>Droitwich</i>], 6
But, Adam	" 13
BELINGER, IVELEY	Witeleya [<i>Witley</i>] Stokes, 14
Brinklowe, Henry de	Stokes, 14
BEAUCHAMP, WILLIAM DE	Emley, Salwarp, Acton Beau- champ, Naunton Beau- champ, Comberton, Stoul- ton, Wadborough, 59, 63
BELLO CAMPO, JAMES	Hanley Child, 45
Barber, Simon le	Alcester, 6
Bellard, John	Shelsley Beauchamp, 26
Berth, Gilbert de la	"
Bissoche, Henry	"
Burgeys, Henry le	"
Barnard, Hugh	"
BURNEL, ROBERT, Bishop of Bath	Goldicote, 28, Dudley, Kidder- minster, Hanley William, Hill, Kyre, Burford, Hanley Child, Eastham, 43, 44, 45, 49, 50, 51
BURNEL, PHILIP	Dudley, 49, 50, 52
— Edward	Bishampton, 32
Burton, Walter de	Pebmore, 37
Bruys, Bernard de	Timberdine, 40
Blanket, Robert	Heirs of Philip Marion, 42
Botil, Matilda le	" 42
— Ralph le	Cleeve Prior, 46
Belewe, Robert de	Evesham, 47
Beket, Christina	Clevelode, 47
BROWN, WALTER	Dunclett, 50
Bosco, Stephen de	Bushley, 56
Breuse, John de	" 56
— Margery de	Eldersfield, 58
BRETON, THOMAS	
Clifford, Sir Roger de	Severn Stoke, 3

<i>Name of Person.</i>	<i>Place in which interested.</i>
Clifford, Richard de	Weley, 18
Cochull, Prioress of	Feckenham, 6
Corbet, William	Tyderinton, Clopton, Claydelf, 8
—— William	Chaddesley Corbet, 33, 34
—— Peter	Burford, 21
—— Peter	Impney, 27
—— ROGER	Chaddesley, 30, 32, 33, 34
—— ADA	„ 33, 34
Clech, Philip	Droitwich, 13
Crumwell, Sir Ralph de	Weley, 18
Cosford, Sir Richard de	„
COKESEYE, WALTER DE	Goldicote, 28
Chadesley, Lord of	Chadesley, 32
CHIRCHARD, RICHARD DE LA	Suckley, 38
Corteys, William	Dudley, 49
Carsy, Walter le	Little Kyre, 53
CLARE, GILBERT DE, Earl of Gloucester	Hanley Castle, Blackmore, Bushley, 55
Clare, Joan de	55, 56
Gilbert de Clare	56, 57
Cormeilles, Abbot of	Ferm of County, 59
Daivilla, Walter, Sir	Witley, 14
Dovere, William de	Droitwich, 25
Dudley, Prior of	Churchill, 37
Drynkere, Walter le	Eldersfield, 58
Ednesovere, Thomas de	Astwood, 5
—— Lucy de	„
Evesham, Abbot of	Norton, 9 ; Acton Beauchamp, 60
Evenefeud, Richard de	Bromsgrove, 10
—— Alice de	„
ESTRECH, RICHARD	Bentley, 11
Elmebrug, Adam de	Burford, 21
Elmerugg, Adam de	Elmbridge, 27
Edward I., King	Hanley Castle, 55

<i>Name of Person.</i>	<i>Place in which interested.</i>
Fitz Osbert, Richard	I
FITZ HAMON, WILLIAM	Wica, 2
— Alan	" 2
Froxmere, Hugh de	Droitwich, 13
Fitz Jordan, William	Witley, 14
Fitzauverey, Richard	Witley, 14
" Adam	" 14
FITZ OTTO, SIR THOMAS	Shelesley Beauchamp, 19
Felden, William de la	" " 27
Fitz Hugh, John	Cotheridge, 27
Fomuscon, William	Pudiford, 30
Fwethampsonde, Nicholas de	Middleton, 37
Fekeram, William de	Warley Wigorn, 37
Frevile, Alexander de	Heir of Philip Marrion, 42
— Joan de	" " 42
FITZJOHN, RICHARD	North Piddle, 57
Friars de Pœnitentia	Worcester, 12
Fell c. Fchicle	Shelsley Beauchamp, 27
GRAFTON, EDITH	Bockleton, 3
— Roger	" 3
— Nicholas de	Bromsgrove, 10
GLOUCESTER, EARL OF	Tyderinton, Clopton, Claydelf, 8
— Earl of	Chaddesly Corbet, 30, 32, 33
— GILBERT, EARL OF	Hanley Castle, Bushley, 55
— Abbot of	Droitwich, 25
GUTMUND, HUGH	Norton, 9
GODKNAVE, GILBERT	Birtsmorton, 24
Ganneye, Petronilla de	Shelsley Beauchamp, 27
Giffard, John	Tenbury, 28
GARSI, WALTER	Little Kyre, 53
Haversham, Nicholas de	Wica, 2
HAKE, AARON	Worcester, 11, 12
Haveringbeh, Roger de	Reedhope, 13
Hamton, Sir John de	Weley, 18
Hanewode, Joan de	Burford, 22
Hanewod, Ralph de	Hamelton de Almeringg', 27
HACKET, PHILIP	Bishampton, 32

<i>Name of Person.</i>	<i>Place in which interested.</i>
Haggeleye, Henry de	Belne, 37
Handeshacr'	Oversley, 42
Holeford, John de	Berrow, 45
HOLT, THOMAS DE LA	Worcester, 55
Hwethamstede, Emma de	Frankley, 59
— Nicholas de	" 59
Henry	Shelsley Beauchamp, 26
Hulle, William de la	Kyre, 53
Hugh with one hand	Witley, 14
Henry, The King	Martley, 20
KINNERSLEY, JOHN DE	Severn Stoke, 3
Kenilworth, Prior of	Sanford, 6
Kochull, Prioress of	Inkberrow, 6, 7
Kolewar', Alan	Droitwich, 13
KEU, JOHN LE	Elmley Lovett, 25
Kyngeslond, Roceline de	Hamelton de Kyngeslond, 27
Kinton, Robert de	48
John, Porter of Evesham Abbey	Evesham, 47
Lincoln, Countess of	Inkberrow, 7
Levelaunce, Simon	Edmundscote, 15
Lucy, Sir Geoffrey de	Weley, 18
Louet, John	Elmley Lovet, 26
Lovet, John	Bishampton, 32
Loges, Heirs of William de	Edvin Loach, 28
Lucy, Fulk de	Bishampton, 32
L'ESTOURNI, HENRY	Rushock, 54
Le Non, Countess of	Inkberrow, 7
Mortuo Mari, Sir Hugh de	Wychbold Cotheridge, 5
— Margery	" " 5
— Hugh de	" " 28
Meinyl, Hugh de	Astwood, 5
— Philippa de	" 5
Morton, Robert de	Feckenham, 6
Malvern, Robert de	" 6
Miller, William the	Witley, 14

<i>Name of Person.</i>	<i>Place in which interested.</i>
Miller, Roger the	Cradley, 17
MORTIMER, HUGH DE	Wychbold Cotheridge
— Robert de	Home Burford, 21
— ROBERT DE	„ 21
	Impney, Elmbridge, Croule, Co-
	theridge, Clifton, Shelsley,
	Sapey Pitchard, Upper
	Sapey, Tenbury, Kyre,
	Edvin Loach, Carton, 27
MONTE CANISO, SIR WILLIAM	Shelsley Beauchamp, 26
Malvern, Richard, Prior of	Powick, 38
Molendinis, William de	Schirnak, 41
MARMION, PHILIP	Middleton, 41
Morteyn, John de	Heir of Philip Marmion, 42
Marmyun, Joan	„ „ 42
Messer, William le	Stokes, 14
Neue, Richard	Shelsley Beauchamp, 27
PARCO, ROBERT DE	Feckenham Forest, 4
— Henry de	„ „ 4
Punchamton, Thomas de	Kidderminster, 9, 10
Pershore, Abbot of	Reedhope, 13
	Leigh, 23, 24
	Goldincote, 29
	Wadborough, 65
Priur, Aldrich le	Droitwich, 13
Paylem, William de	Witley, 14
Pecrik, Richard de	Stokes, 14
Panuyet, Sir Grimbald	Weley, 18
Peremort, Henry	Burford, 21
Peremort, Henry	Purshull, 27
Pancefot, Grimaldi	Burford, 21
PEMBRIDGE, HENRY DE	Leigh, 23
— Fulk de	„ 23
Prohull, Roger de	Shelsley Beauchamp, 27
Putte, Roger de la	„ 27
Pathard, Miles	Lower Sapey, 28

<i>Name of Person.</i>	<i>Place in which interested.</i>
Pelmore, Lady of	Pelmore, 37
Poer, Roger le	Timberdine, 40
Plesy, Hugh de	Hanley William, 44, 45
Plecy, Robert de	" 51
PISTOR, WALTER LE	Evesham, 46
PORCH, ROGER LE	" 48
— Avice le	" 48
Poot', Reginald de la	Eastham, 52
PANCEFOT, GRIMBALD DE	Feckenham Forest, 52
— Sibilla de	" 52
— Richard de	Bentley, 53
Rapey, Reginald	Rifford Mill, 14
Renol, Simon	Suckley, 29
Revel, Simon	" 38
Rotarius, Robert	Bengeworth, 47
Redmarley, John de	Redmarley, 58
STUTEVILL, WILLIAM DE	Wychbold Cotheridge, 4
— Margery de	" 4
SAVAGE, WILLIAM LE	Astwood, 5
STRECH, ROBERT	Feckenham Forest, 5
— Ralph	" 6
Smalrugge, Dobbe de	Tardebigge, 6
Sonwell, Prior of	Feckenham Forest, 6
SHURNAKE, WILLIAM	" 7
Schirnac, Walter de	" 7
Stanle, Abbot of	Witley, 14
Swain	Stokes, 14
Stephen	" 14
SOMERI, SIR ROGER DE	Dudley, 16, 17, 18, 34, 35, 37
— Roger de	" 17, 43, 49
— John de	" 35, 36, 43, 59
Sancto Homero, Sir William de	Shelsley Beauchamp 19
— Beatrice de	" 19
SPENCER, JOHN DE	Martley, 19
— SIR JOHN DE	" 20
— Hugh de	" 20

<i>Name of Person.</i>	<i>Place in which interested.</i>
SUDLEYE, BARTHOLOMEW DE	Fairfield, 24
— John de	" 24
Simon the Smith	Shelsley Beauchamp, 26
Sturmy, John	Upper Sapey, 28
Selleye, John de	Selley, 37
SOMEN, JOHN LE	Berrow, 45
Sudynton, William de	Hill, Kyre, Burford, 44
Sodynton, William	Eastham, 52
Stot, John	Worcester, 45
Shireberewe, Nicholas de	Berrow, 45
Seigrave, Henry de	North Piddle, Peopleton, 57
Seneschal, Petronilla la	Peopleton, 57
Tout, Henry of Warwick	Witley, 14
Tatlington, Auger de	Tatlinton, Edmudstote, Hop- wood, 15
Tredington, John de (clerk)	Edmundstote, 15
Tamworth, Church of St. Edith at	Sutton, 42
Twyford, William de	Evesham, 47
Templars, The	Ferm of County, 59
Underhill, Simon	Berrow, 45
Vicar, Richard	Shelsley Beauchamp, 27
WARWICK, T., EARL OF	Worcestershire Land, 1
— William Beauchamp, Earl of	Belne, 37 ; Sutton, 42 ; Rush- ock, 54
— WILLIAM BEAUCHAMP, EARL OF	Worcestershire estates, 59
— WILLIAM BEAUCHAMP, EARL OF	Elmley Castle, Stoulton, Wad- borough, 63
Warwick, Guy de	" 65
WENE, Alice	Worcester, 1
— Adam	" 1
Welbeleg, Robert de	" 2
WORCESTER, Bishop of	Hulkeleston, 5
—	Tatlinton, Edmudstote, Hop- wode, 15

<i>Name of Person.</i>	<i>Place in which interested.</i>
WORCESTER, Bishop of	Oversleye, 42
_____	Stoulton, 63, 64
WORCESTER, PRIOR OF	Droitwich, 13
_____	House in Worcester, 22
_____	Wolvardesleye, Broadwas, Over-
_____	bury, 39
_____	Schirnak, 41
_____	Cleve Prior, 46
Wyteford, John de	Bromsgrove, 10
— Roger de	" 10
WALRAUND, ROBERT	Tatlinton, Edmundscote, Der-
	lingscote, Hopwood, 15
— William	" 16
Wode, Robert de la	Shelsley Beauchamp, 26
Wichemedwe, Reginald de	" 27
Wolf, Richard le	" 27
Waleys, Henry le	" 27, 28
Wyrd, John	Kyre, 28
Walker, Alice le	Impney, 34
Wrockeshale, Nuns of	Ferm of County, 59
WOTTON, John de	Kidderminster, 65
— Katherine de	" 65
— John de	" 65
WESTWOOD, NUNNERY OF	Pudiford, Glasshampton, 30
Westminster, Abbot of	Britsmorton, 25
_____	Powick, 38
_____	Naunton Beauchamp, 61
Yep, Adam le	Hanley Castle, 47
— Matilda le	" 47

To further facilitate reference Table B gives the different places mentioned in the Inquisitions, and in the second column the persons who are said to be interested in them. The two tables will readily enable the name of the Landowner to be found and where his property lay, or the name of the place and who were the property owners in it. As in Table A the names of the Jurors and Officers are not noticed.

TABLE B.

<i>Places.</i>	<i>Persons Interested.</i>
Astwood or Estwode	William le Savage, 5
Astwood	Thomas de Ardern, 27
All Saints', Worcester	Hugh Mortimer, 22, 28
Amnel Leuet [<i>Elmley Lovett</i>]	John le Keu, 26
Anmerugg [<i>Elmbridge</i>]	Adam of Elmerugg, 27
Aldermaniston [<i>Aldermminster</i>]	Abbot of Pershore, 29
Ankerdine [<i>Queredham</i>]	Earl of Gloucester, 57
Accon' [<i>Acton Beauchamp</i>]	Abbot of Evesham, 60
	Earl of Warwick, 60
Alincestre [<i>Alcester</i>]	Simon le Barber, 6
Bockleton	Edith Grafton, 3
Bromsgrove	Alice and Richard Evenfeud, 10
	John de Wyteford, 10
Bentley	Richard Estrech, 11
—	Grimbald de Pauncefot, 52
Burford	Hugh Mortimer, 21
Bertone, Court of	Abbot of Gloucester, 25
Bikemers	Roger Corbet, The Earl of Gloucester, 32
	Philip Haket, 32
Bishampton	Prior of Worcester, 39
Broadwas	Roger de Somery, William Beauchamp, 37
Belne	Robert Burnel, 44
	Gilbert Godknavel, 25
Bastwood	Somen', 45
Birtsmorton [<i>Bruttesmorton</i>]	Robert Rotarius, 47
Bergh [<i>Berrow</i>]	Philip Burnel, 51
Bengeworth	Edward I.; Gilbert, Earl of Gloucester, 55
Bastwode Hulle next	Gilbert, Earl of Gloucester, 56
Blackmore Park	
Bushley	
	Suttevill, 4; Mortimer, 21, 22, 27
Cotheridge	Abbot of Bordesley, 6
Cordebigge [<i>Tardebigge</i>]	Earl of Gloucester, 8
Claydelef	Roger de Someri, 17
Cradley	

<i>Places.</i>	<i>Persons interested.</i>
Clopton	Earl of Gloucester, 8
Croule	William de Bello Campo, 27
	Robert Mortimer, 27
Clifton [<i>Clifton Teme</i>]	Roger de Mortimer, 27 ; Clare, 57
Chaddesley	Roger Corbet, 30, 32, 33
Cradele [<i>Cradley</i>]	Roger de Someri, 35
Churchill	Prior of Dudley, 37
Charlton [<i>Cherleton</i>]	William de Handeshacre, 42
Cure [<i>Kyre</i>]	Robert Burnel, 44 ; Walter Garsi, 54
Childerhaneleye [<i>Hanley Child</i>]	Hugh de Plessy, 44
Cleeve Prior	Prior of Worcester, 46
Comberton	W. Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick,
	Abbot of Westminster, 61, 62
Clevelode	Adam le Yep, 48
Derlingscote	Robert Walraund, 15
Dudley	Roger de Someri, 16, 17, 34, 35,
	36, 43, 49, 59
Duncient	Stephen de Bosco, 50
Dodenham	Earl of Gloucester, 57
Edmundscote	Robert Walraund, 15
Eymore Dirrton	Philip Burnel, 50
Eastham	William de Sodynton, 51
Evesham	Walter le Pistor, 46
Eldersfield	Thomas Breton, 58
Elmley Castle [<i>Aumelegh</i>]	William de Beauchamp, 63, 65
Elmley Lovett [<i>Amnel Leuel</i>]	John le Keu, 26
Edvin Loach [<i>Jeddefen</i>]	Robert Mortimer, 28
Feckenham Forest	Robert de Parco, 4
	Robert Stretch, 5, 6
	William Shurnake, 7
	Richard Estrech, 11
	17 ; Grimbald de Pauncefot, 52
— Manor	The King, 52
Fairfield [<i>Forefield</i>]	Bartholomew de Sudleye, 24
	William, Earl of Warwick, 24

<i>Places.</i>	<i>Persons interested.</i>
Frankley	Emma de Hwethamstede, 59
FWethampsonde	Roger de Someri, 37
Goldicote	Walter de Cokeseye, 28, 29
Glasshampton	Nuns of Westwood, 30
Hulkeleston	Bishop of Worcester, 5
Hopwood	Robert Walraund, 15
Homin [<i>Home Castle</i>]	Hugh Mortimer, 21
Hamelton de Kyngeslond	Roceline de Kyngeslond, 27
Hamelton de Almerinng'	Ralph de Hanewod, 27
Hagley [<i>Haggeleye</i>]	Roger de Someri, 37
	Earl of Gloucester, 57
Hull [<i>Hill</i>]	William de Sudynton, 44
Haleyard	James de Bello Campo, 45
Hanley Castle	Earl of Gloucester, Walter Brown,
	47, 55
Hanley Child [<i>Childer Hanle</i>]	Hugh de Plesy, 44
"	Earl of Gloucester, 57
— [<i>Childrenehanleys</i>]	Philip Burnel, 44, 51
Haneley [<i>Hanley William</i>]	Robert Burnel, 44
Hulle next Bastwood	Philip Burnel, 51
Inkberrow [<i>Inceberge</i>]	Countess of Lincoln, 7
Impney [<i>Yemeneye</i>]	Roger Corbet, 33
	Peter Corbet, Alice le Walker, 34
Jeddefen [<i>Edvin Loach</i>]	Robert Mortimer, 28
Kidderminster	Thomas de Punchampton, 9
—	Robert Burnel, 43
—	Philip Burnel, 49, 50
—	John de Wotton, 65
Kyre [<i>Cure</i>]	Robert Mortimer, 28
Kyre, Little [<i>Curebache</i>]	Walter Garsi, 53
Karkedon [<i>Carton Mamble</i>]	Hugh de Mortimer, 28
Kettlestur, Bastwode next	William de Sodynton, 51
Knightwick [<i>Kyntywike</i>]	Earl of Gloucester, 57

<i>Places.</i>	<i>Persons interested.</i>
La Berse	Richard Estrech, 11
Lodyngton	Roger de Someri, 16
Leigh [<i>Lega</i>]	Henry de Pembridge, 23
	Abbot of Pershore, 23
La Le	Prior of Worcester, 39
Le Lane	" 39
Maidewelle	William Fitz Hamon, 2
Meggesley [<i>Sedgeley</i>]	Roger de Someri, 16
Marchley [<i>Marthly</i>]	John de Spencer, 19
Marthley	" 20
Middleton	John de Middleton, 37
	Philip Marmion, 41
Malvern, Forest of	Earl of Gloucester, 56
Norton	Hugh Gutmund, 9
Neubolde	Bishop of Worcester ; Auger de Tatlinton, 15
Northfield	Roger de Someri, 35
North Piddle	Richard Fitz John, 57
Naunton Beauchamp	William, Earl of Warwick, Abbot of Westminster, 61
Old Swyneford	Roger de Someri ; Bernard de Bruys, 37
Overbury	Prior of Worcester, 39
Oversley	William de Handeshacre ; Philip Marmyun, 42
Peninak [<i>Pensnet</i>]	Roger de Someri, 16
Purshull	Henry Peremort, 27
Pudiford	Nuns of Westwood, 30
Pebmore [<i>Pelmore</i>]	Roger de Someri, 37
Powick [<i>Poywyke</i>]	Abbot of Westminster ; Prior of Malvern, 38
Peopleton [<i>Puppletone</i>]	Henry de Seigrave, 57
Piddle, North	Richard Fitz John, 57
Queredham [<i>Ankerdine</i>]	Gilbert, Earl of Gloucester, 57

<i>Places.</i>	<i>Persons interested.</i>
Reedhope, de la	13
Rifford	Reginald Rapey, 14
Rowley Regis [<i>Ruleye</i>]	Roger de Someri, 17
Richards Castle	Hugh Mortimer, 21
Rushock	Henry L'Estormi, 54
Redmarley [<i>Ridmarlegh</i>]	Earl of Gloucester, 57
Redmarley Adam	John de Redmarleye, 58
Severn Stoke	John de Kinnersley, 3
Sanford	Robert Strech, 6
Stokes	Walter d'Aivilla, 14
Swyneford, Old	Roger de Someri, 37
Svyneford [<i>Kingswinford</i>]	Roger de Someri, 16
Shelsley Beauchamp [<i>Sceldesleye</i> <i>Beucamp</i>]	Thomas Fitz Oto, 19; Sir William de Sancto Homero, 19; Sir William de Monte Caniso, 26; Henry le Waleys, 27
Sapye [<i>Sapey Pitchard</i>]	Miles Pathard, 28
Sapye, Over [Upper Sapey]	John Sturmy, 28
Suton	John Sturmy, 28
Suckley [<i>Sucket</i>]	Richard Atchurch; Simon Re- nol, 29; Simon Revel, 38
Schirnak	Richard de la Chirchard, 38
Sutton	Prior of Worcester, 41
Salwarpe [<i>Salewarp</i>]	Earl of Warwick, 42
	William Beauchamp, Earl of War- wick, 59, 60
Stoulton	Earl of Warwick, 63, 64
Tenford	William Fitz Hamon
	Nicholas de Haversham, 2
Tardebigge [<i>Cordebigge</i>]	Abbot of Bordesley, 6
Tyderinton	Earl of Gloucester, 8
Tatlinton	Bishop of Worcester
"	Robert Walraund, 15
Tenbury [<i>Teinedebury</i>]	John Giffard
	Robert Mortimer, 28
Tewkesbury	Earl of Gloucester, 31, 32
Timberden	Prior of Worcester, 40

<i>Places.</i>	<i>Persons interested.</i>
Wica	William Fitz Hamon, 2
Wychbold [<i>Wychband</i>]	de Stutevill, 4
[<i>Wichebaud</i>]	Hugh Mortimer, 21, 22
Wercwode [<i>Walkwood</i>]	Robert Strech, 6
Wich' [<i>Droitwich</i>]	Abbot of Bordesley, 6
	The King, 8; Prior of Worcester, 13
Wych, Wytton	Abbot of Gloucester, 25
Wych	Earl of Warwick, 59, 60
Waresley	Gilbert Athelard, 9
Wyteford	Richard de Erenfeud, 10
Wike	Abbot of Bordesley, 6
Witley	Ively Belinger, 14
Woleye, Wuleye [<i>Weley</i>]	Roger de Someri, 16, 18
Weley Park [<i>Weleie</i>]	Roger de Someri, 36
Warley Wigorn [<i>Wornelegh</i>]	" 37
Wolvardesleye	Prior of Worcester, 39
Wadborough [<i>Wauberge</i>]	Earl of Warwick
	Abbot of Pershore, 65
Worcester (Houses in)	Alice Wene, 1
" (County Court)	Abbot of Evesham, 9
	Walter de Cokeseye, 29
" (Houses in)	Aaron Hake, 11, 12
" (Dolday)	Black Friars, 12
" (Prior's House)	Prior of Worcester, 23
" (Prison)	" 45
" (House in)	Thomas de la Holte, 55
" (Castle of)	Earl of Warwick, 59
Worcestershire, Ferm of	Earl of Warwick, 59
Yemeneye [<i>Impney</i>]	Ada Corbet, 33

INQUISITIONES POST MORTEM

FOR THE

COUNTY OF WORCESTER.

FROM THE 26TH HENRY III., 1242.

I.

THE EARL OF WARWICK'S LAND.

INQUISITION made on Wednesday next before the Feast of St. Michael, 26 Henry III. [A.D. 1242], by the oath of Walter Falk, Hugh de Fraxemere, William de Fonte, Robert Hikedon', Richard Steym', John son of Hugh, who say that Richard son of Osbert holds one half of a hide of land of T. Earl of Warwick¹, and Walter son of Richard de Portes holds the other half. *Endorsed*:—Wyrecestrsir' (*Worcestershire*).

Inq. p.m., 26 Hen. III., No. 22.

II.

ALICE WENE'S HOUSE IN WORCESTER.

Inquisition made by the Sheriff of Worcester, by the oath of Walter de Gardino, Richard de Wigornor', Stephen son of Amfrey, John le Gilur, Nicholas Wringe, Philippe le Hunte, Thomas Albi, Osbert de Porta, Henry le Companion, Peter Albi, John Prihe, Adam le Pinare, who say that Alice, widow of Adam Wene, held a mesuage in Worcester, in dower, of the gift of the aforesaid William,

¹ This was Thomas de Newburgh, 6th Earl of Warwick, who died without issue 1242, when the earldom and estates went to his half sister Margery, wife of William Mareschall, who assumed the title of Earl of Warwick.

and that Robert de Welbeleg' second husband of the same Alice survives, wherefore that messuage is taken into the king's hands because the said Robert has no right in the same. Date of Writ, 15 Nov. 29 Henry III. [A.D. 1244].

Inq. p.m., 29 Hen. III., No. 55.

III.

WILLIAM FITZ HAMON, WICA.

Inquisition made by William de Draitona, Hugh de Molendino, Richard Lamoc, Roger le Berd, Walter Franceis, Adam le Fleccher, John de Forro, John de la Grene, Richard son of Robert, Richard de Pokelle, Roger Cementarius, and John Gikelell, who say that William Fitz Hamon held Wica of the king in chief, by the service of a quarter of one knight's fee. And there are there, of rents of assize, 56s. 2d.; tallage, 1 mark; the customs of villeins, who hold 4½ virgates of land are worth 57s.; there are there, in the meadow, 8 acres and they are worth 20s. by the year, the pasture is worth 3s. 6d.; there is a little park there, worth 5s. by the year; the wood is in the forest of the king; and there is there a little garden, worth 12d.; the dove cot is worth 2s.; there are in demesne 3 carucates of land, worth 8*li.* by the year; and the advowson of the chapel belongs to Sir William Fitz Hamon; and the chapel is worth 5 marks. Also they say that those 4½ virgates of land in villeinage give 4s. 6d., and each virgate 2 hens at Christmas, price of a hen 2d., and every virgate gives 4 geese at the Gules of August, price 1½d., and a cottage gives 9 hens, price 9d. From the free men of rent of hens 12, price 12d., of capons 8, price 12d. Sum total of the value of the manor 16*li.* 8s. 3d. Also they say Fitz Hamon held of the king by knight's service in Tenford, which Nicholas de Haversham held of him by the service of rendering one sore falcon and the foreign service of the king. Also he held of the king one knight's fee in Maidewelle, which Alan de Maidewelle held of the said William by the service of one knight. Alan, brother of Fitz Hamon, is his next heir. No date.

Inq. p.m., 31 Hen. III., No. 28.

IV.

EDITH GRAFTON,
BOCKLETON.

Inquisition made in the full county court of Worcester, by the oath of Robert de la Hull, William de la Grafton, Hugh de Duddeleg' [*Dudley*], William son of Nicholas de Cure, Henry son of Edwin, Adam de la Biriten, William Culvert, William de la Grave de Quinton, Thomas de la Haye, William de Haul, William son of Walter Eme, and Nicholas Knotte, who say that half a virgate of land in Boclinton is the inheritance of Edith, daughter of Osbert, widow of Roger Grafton, and not the inheritance of the said Roger, and that it is worth by the year 8s., whereof an acre is worth 8d.

Writ dated 2 November, 36. Hen. III. [A.D. 1251] to inquire as to the inheritance of Roger de Grafton, who feloniously killed Henry son of Roger.

Inq. p.m., 36 Hen. III., No. 17.

V.

JOHN DE KINNERSLEY,
SEVERN-STOKE.

Inquisition made by command of the king in a dispute between the king and Sir Roger de Clifford, in the full county court of Worcester, before the sheriff and coroners as to the custody of the lands and wardship and marriage of the heir of John de Kinardesl' [*Kinnersley*], in the county of Worcester, by John Aspelon, Robert le Forster, Drogo de Periton, Walter Scaperelorus (*sic*), William de Leden, Walter de Walecote, Roger de Walecote, Richard de Ledene, John de la Forthey, Hugh le Spenser of Persor' [*Pershore*], Nicholas le Blak' of Clifton, John Hertbord, who say that John de Kinardesl' held nothing of the king in the county of Worcester, but he held of Sir Roger de Clifford an eighth part of a knight's fee in the manor of Severnestoke, which is worth 100s.

Writ dated 30 August, 40 Hen. III. [A.D. 1256].

Inq. p.m., 40 Hen. III., No. 24.

VI.

ROBERT DE PARCO,
FECKENHAM FOREST.

Inquisition made at Scelue [*Shelve*] on Friday after the feast of St. Peter ad Vincula, 40 Henry III. [A.D. 1256] by the forester, verderer, and other free men of the forest of Fekeham [*Feckenham*], who say that Robert de Parco held in chief of the king one virgate of land by keeping the park of the king, of which park the king has the herbage and pannage, and the same Robert had the fallen wood up to five oaks and the dead wood which is worth nothing because it rarely happens. The same Robert held a certain assart containing 6 acres for which he rendered yearly at the exchequer, by the hands of the sheriff, 2s. 8d. The same Robert held of the Abbot of Bordesl' [*Bordesley*] 2 virgates of land and his court with the buildings, for which he rendered to the same abbot yearly 2 lbs. of cinnamon, which land and court are worth by the year 20s. He held also of Robert le Chevalier of Bradel 3 virgates of land by the service of one pair of gloves, whereof the same Robert received to his own use from the said 2 virgates and a half 12s. yearly, and half a virgate of land held in demesne, worth yearly 4s. Henry de Parco, eldest son of the above, said Robert is his next heir and is of full age.

Inq. p.m., 40 Hen. III., No. 35.

VII.

WILLIAM DE STUTEVILL,
WYCHBOLD COTHERIDGE.

Inquisition made by the oath of William Corbet, Baldwin de Romely, Thomas de Stokes, John de Modnirum [*Monteviron*], William Aleyn, William de Loges, Robert Wyard, Roger de Wasseburne, John Clyfard, John de Meus, William de Hanleg' [*Hanley*], Robert de Astwode, and Henry de Peremort, who say that William de Scoteville [*Stutevill*] held no lands of the king in the county of Worcester of his own inheritance, but of the inheritance of Margery¹, his wife, he held, by the law of England, of the king, the manor of Wyche-

¹ Margery, wife of Robert de Mortimer of Richard's Castle, was only daughter and heiress of Hugh de Ferrers, granddaughter of Hugh de Say, Lord of Richard's Castle.

On the death of her first husband, *circa* 1219, she married William de Stutevill, who died 1259, when Sir Hugh de Mortimer of Richard's Castle succeeded to her lands.

band [*Wychbold*], worth by the year 15*li.* 5*s.*, and the manor of Coderingge [*Cotheridge*], worth 11*li.* 10*s.* by the year; and he held of the Bishop of Worcester in the said county the township of Hulkeleston, worth by the year 10*li.* Sir Hugh de Mortuo Mari [*Mortimer*], son of the said Margery, is next heir of the said Margery, and is of full age¹.

Writ dated 20 May, 43 Hen. III. [A.D. 1259].

Inq. p.m., 43 Hen. III., No. 23.

VIII.

WILLIAM LE SAVAGE,

ASTWOOD.

Inquisition made by the oath of Robert de Astwode, Robert Athelard, Osbert Seward, Peter le Bisp', Robert de Purrshulle [*Purshull*], William de Barndel [*Barnsley*], Walter Blaunchard, Hugh son of Eva, Nicholas son of Robert, Stephen le Lokare, William Giloure, William son of Henry de Astwode, and Adam de Upton, who say that William le Savage held nothing of the king in the county of Worcester, but he held 2 carucates of land in Estwode [*Astwood*] of Sir Thomas de Arderne by the service of the fourth part of a knight's fee, worth by the year 8*li.*, and Thomas de Ednesovere, son of Lucy de Ednesovere, sister of the said William, and Philippa the wife of Hugh de Meinyll, sister of the same William, are next heirs of the same. William and Philippa are of full age.

Writ dated 2 Oct., 43 Hen. III. [A.D. 1259].

Inq. p.m., 43 Hen. III., No. 39.

IX.

ROBERT STRECH,

FECHENHAM FOREST.

Inquisition made by William Hurste, verderer of Purperode [*Pepper Wood*], William de Atleg', verderer, Geoffrey de Abetot, Richard Strech, Adam Bruneye, Robert Rose, Richard Toky, William Hulte, Richard Momron' [*Monteviron*], William son of Robert, Walter de Sebirnak' [*Shurnake*], forrester of the fee of John de Woteford, Adam Corduwan', Gilbert Pachet, William de Catteshull [*Catshill*], William de Berndel [*Barnsley*], Geoffrey de

¹ See *post*, No. VIII., Ed. I.

Hayl, Robert Swengel, Robert de B . . do of Chadosleg' [*Chaddesley*], and Richard de Dindale, who say that Robert Strech held of the king, by charter, 3 virgates of land with appurtenances in the manor of Fecham [*Feckenham*], by the service of 20s. by the year; 7 acres of meadow, of the demesne meadow of the king, at his will, by the service of 7s. yearly; 9 acres and a half of new land in Fecham, by the service of 3s. 2d. yearly; and one virgate of land in Fecham, by the service of being the woodward of the king in the wood called le Wercwode [*Walkwood*], at his own costs. And they say that all these lands are worth yearly 20s., and the bailiwick, which the said Robert had in the Forest of Fecham, is worth 2 marks, together with the lawing of dogs pertaining to the said bailiwick. The same Robert also held in chief of Robert de Morton, a messuage and 8 virgates of land, by the service of 4s. by the year and the royal service pertaining to such land when it should be required, of which 8 virgates, 4 virgates remain in the hands of the free tenants, for performing the royal service due from the said 8 virgates, and half a virgate is alienated to the Prioress and nuns of Cochull [*Cokehill*] in frankalmoigne, whereof the said Robert and his heirs receive nothing, there remains to Robert de Malvern a virgate, who renders therefore 1d. yearly, and to Henry de Bradel half a virgate, who renders therefore yearly 12d., and of these 8 virgates the two remaining are worth by the year 15s. 4d. The same Robert Strech held in chief of the Abbot of Bordesley [*Bordesley*] a virgate of land in the manor of Fecham, by the service of 12d. and doing two suits by the year at the court of the aforesaid Abbot at Cordebigge [*Tardebigge*], by Dobbe de Smalrugge, his attorney, and it is worth yearly to the said Robert and his heirs 18d. He also held of the Abbot of Bordesley [*Bordesley*] in la Wike [?] 5s., in exchange for 5s. yearly rent in Wich' [*Droitwich*], and renders therefore yearly 1lb. of pepper to Robert de Bruly. He also held of the Prior of Kenilewrth [*Kenilworth*] one virgate of land in the vill of Sanford worth yearly 2s. He also held of Simon le Barber a messuage in the borough of Alincestre [*Alcester*], by the service of 12d. yearly. He also held a croft of the Prior of Sonwell [*Sandwell*] by the service of 4s., and it is worth by the year 12d. He also held of the said Robert de Morton 9 acres of wood pertaining to the said 8 virgates of land, and they are worth nothing by the year, except husbote and heybote, because the wood is old. Ralph Strech is eldest son and heir of the aforesaid Robert, and

was of the age of 7 years on the Feast of St. Luke the Evangelist, 46 Henry III. [A.D. 1262]. He also held in chief of the Countess of Lincoln¹ in her manor of Inceberge [*Inkberrow*] a quarter of a knight's fee by royal service and following the court of the Countess of le Non . . . And the Prioress of Kochull [*Cokehill*] had that fourth part in frankalmoigne by gift of the ancestors of the aforesaid Robert².

Writ dated 18 May, 46 Hen. III. [A.D. 1262].

Imp. p.m., 46 Hen. III., No. 21.

X.

WILLIAM SHURNAKE, FECKENHAM FOREST.

Inquisition made at Worcester on Wednesday next after the Feast of St. Oswald the archbishop, 46 Henry III. [A.D. 1262] by Osbert de Crumely, Thomas de Stokes, Walter Grym, William de Acle William de la Hurste, verderer, William son of Robert, Richard de Momrun [*Monteviron*], Walter de Momrun, John de Momrun, and William de Pyplinton [*Peopleton*], forester, Geoffrey de Abbetot, Philip Habet, Adam Bruneye, Robert son of Reginald Cordewan', Thomas Dyneling, Alexander de Aula, William Burnulf, Robert son of Alured, Richard de Hodebache, and William de la Lynde, free tenants, who say upon their oath that William Schyrnac held a bailiwick of the king in chief in the Forest of Feckenham, worth by the year one mark, and Walter de Schirnac is his son and next heir and of the age of 36 years and more.

Inq. p.m., 46 Hen. III., No. 26.

XI.

WORCESTERSHIRE KNIGHT'S FEES OF THE EARL OF GLOUCESTER.

The extent of the knight's fees which formerly belonged to the Earl of Gloucester³ made by Philip de Conel and Master Richard

¹ This was probably Margaret, daughter of Robert de Quincy, Earl of Winchester, by Hawyse, sister and coheir of Ranulph de Meschines, Earl of Chester and Lincoln. Her first husband was John de Laci, who

died in 1240, when she married William Marshal, Earl of Pembroke.

² See *post*, No. XVI., p. 11.

³ This was Richard de Clare, 2nd Earl of Gloucester, who died in 1262.

de Stanes. William Corbet holds one fee in Tyderinton, Clopton and Claydelf in the county of Worcester.

Writ dated 4 February, 47 Henry III. [A.D. 1263].

Inq. p.m., 47 Hen. III., No. 34°.

XII.

THE KING'S SALT PITS IN DROITWICH.

On the Vigil of the Nativity 49 Henry III. [A.D. 1264], the sheriff of Worcester having taken with him Robert de Astwode, Thomas de Stanes [*Stone*], Geoffrey the Clerk of Annel, Walter le Keu of Annel, John de la Herdewyk [*Hardwick*], Robert de Bosco of Ambresl' [*Ombersley*], William de Barndel [*Barnsley*], Adam Alewy, William de Penedok, Robert de Dunclent, Ralph de Doverdale, and Stephen de Claverl', came to the salt pits of the king at Wicht [*Droitwich*] to decide whether the pits aforesaid were damaged and how and for how much they could be repaired. And the aforesaid persons say upon their oath that the pits aforesaid are damaged and can in no wise be amended, unless they be thoroughly repaired, and this on account of the oldness of the timber, which has never within memory been repaired. And they cannot be repaired for less than 40*li.*, because of necessity 12 houses, standing about the said pits which are not of the king's demesne, must be pulled down to dig round the same pits before the soil of them can be come at, and the said houses must be rebuilt at the cost of the king. And they say also that if the same pits be now well repaired it will be unnecessary to spend anything upon them in the lifetime of any now living. And unless the said pits be repaired before the time of boiling (*ante tempus ebullationis*), which will be before the Feast of St. John the Baptist, the farm to the king from the said vill will fail, so that the king from henceforth will receive nothing from the farm of the aforesaid vill except 20*s.*, as he has nothing but the profit of the aforesaid pits besides the same 20*s.* yearly rent, in the said vill.

Inq. p.m., 49 Hen. III., No. 22.

XIII.

GUTMUND,

NORTON NEAR EVESHAM.

Extent of the lands which belonged to Hugh Gutmund of Norton on the day he died, by the oath of Geoffrey Fraunceys, Randolph Wyther, Richard de Moy, John de Herueton [*Harvington?*], Simon Herebert of Norton, Randolph Ernald of Norton, who say upon their oath that the said Hugh held 2 virgates of land of the Abbot of Evesham in the vill of Norton, doing suit at the court of the aforesaid Abbot from three weeks to three weeks, and two suits at the two great hundred courts of the same Abbot yearly, and one suit at the county court of Worcester from month to month. The said land is worth yearly 12s. besides the service aforesaid, and his wife prays for her dower thereof. Randolph is his eldest son and heir, and is of the age of 8 years.

Writ dated 2 May, 50 Henry III. [A.D. 1266].

Inq. p.m., 50 *Hen. III.*, No. 5.

XIV.

DEATH OF GILBERT ATHELARD.

Inquisition made at Worcester on Wednesday after the feast of St. Michael, 50 Henry III. [A.D. 1266], before Master William de Poywick, by the oath of Guy de Hambr' [*Hanbury*], Robert Faber de Hambur', Thomas Webbe, Geoffrey son of Matthew de Lase, William de Wyteling', Adam son of Absolon, Robert de Polleswurt, Alan de Waresl' [*Waresley*], Aunger de Tittlinton [*Aunger de Tatlington*¹], John Hod, Simon de Stok [*Stoke*], and Richard son of Alan, who say that on Ascension Day 50 Henry III., as Thomas de Punchamton and others came from the market of Kidiminstr' [*Kidderminster*], there came out of the vill of Waresl' [*Waresley*], Gilbert Athelard with four other men, and assaulted the same Thomas, and the same Gilbert hit him on the head with an axe with a pick (*hachia cum pik'*), so that he fell to the ground, and thereupon the aforesaid Gilbert and the others fell upon him to kill

¹ Aunger de Tatlinton was husband to Emma Lattelton, Lady of Frankly. In 1276, she granted a rent of 2s. to the abbot and convent of Halesowen, for the repose of the soul of her late husband; see *Lyttelton Charters*, No. 37, and *post*, p. 15.

him, and the aforesaid Thomas lying under them by 'struggling seized a small axe and hit the same Gilbert on the head. And the said Gilbert lived for 4 weeks, and when he was about to die he asked for the love of God that his death should not be imputed to any one. Wherefore the jurors say that the aforesaid Thomas did not kill the same Gilbert by felony nor malice aforethought but in defending himself.

Inq. p.m., 50 Hen. III., No. 59.

XV.

MANOR OF BROMSGROVE. MILL AT WHITFORD.

Proceedings before the justices of Assize taken at Stichesford [*Stetchford?*] on Thursday after the Feast of St. Hilary, 51 Henry III. [A.D. 1267], in a suit between Alice, wife of Richard de Evenefeud, and John de Wyteford, upon a writ of novel disseizen touching the rent of one mark in Bromesgrave. The said John appears by Richard his bailiff, and pleads that the manor of Bramesgrave is the ancient demesne of the king, where a writ of novel disseizen nor other writ of the king does not run, unless a writ of right close. And the said Richard de Evenefeud and Alice acknowledge that the manor of Bramesgrave is the ancient demesne of the king, and that no writ of novel disseizen runs in the said manor concerning tenements held according to the custom of the aforesaid manor, but they say that the tenement from which the aforesaid rent comes, to wit, a mill in Wyteford, is the free tenement of the aforesaid John, who holds it with others of the king by free service by a feoffment which the ancestors of the king made to his ancestors. And they say that Roger de Wyteford, father of the aforesaid John, enfeoffed a certain Nicholas de Grafton of the said rent, and the said Nicholas afterwards enfeoffed thereof the same Alice. The jurors say that the same rent is held by free service and not according to the custom of the manor of Bramesgrave, and concerning such tenements a writ of novel disseizen and other writs do run, and this was decided before the Justices at Worcester. Judgment for the said Alice. Damages 8 marks.

Inq. p.m., 51 Hen. III., No. 35.

XVI.

RICHARD ESTRECH¹,
FOREST OF FECKENHAM.

Inquisition made at Feckenham on the day of St. Luke the Evangelist 55 Henry III. [A.D. 1271] before Roger de Clifford, justice of the Forest citra Trentam, by the foresters, verderers, and other good and lawful men of the Forest of Feckenham, to wit, John le Cu of Benetlegh [*Bentley*], William de Horsham of Benetlegh, Walter de Blikeleg', John his brother, Hugh de Haddesovere [*Hadsor*], John de Penedoc, Richard the clerk of Smite, William Craddok of Alencestr' [*Alcester*], Thomas Chatel of Alencestr', Robert le Mercer of Alencestr', John de Humelebokes, and William Godfray of Hamme, of the bailiwick of the forestry of la Berse and Benetlegh in the Forest of Feckenham, who say that Richard Estrech held on the day he died the same bailiwick of the king in chief, which bailiwick is worth yearly 4s., and that Richard Estrech is son and next heir of the aforesaid Richard, and is of the age of 24 years and more.

Inq. p.m., 55 Hen. III. No. 30.

XVII.

AARON HAKE, A JEW OF WORCESTER CITY.

Inquisition made by the following Christians, Walter le Mercer, John de Astleye, John [son of] Osbert, John Lony, Robert Alyene, and Richard le Pestur, and the following Jews, James son of Solomon, Ursell son of Manser, Manser son of Joseph (?), Moses de Oxonia, Leo son in law of Henne, and Sampson son of Moses (*Mossy*), who say that the houses which Aaron son of Hake of Worester and his brothers held were not an escheat to the king by the death of the same Hake, because the same Hake never held them, but the said Aaron and his brothers bought them of Christians, and that the aforesaid Aaron and his brothers had nothing of the goods of the same Hake after his death. 6 signatures in Hebrew characters. Date of writ 3 May, 56 Henry III. [A.D. 1272].

¹ See *ante*, No. IX., p. 5, where the name is Strech.

XVIII.

AARON HAKE, A JEW OF WORCESTER CITY.

Inquisition made by the following Christians, Robert Muryel, William le Charecter, William de Kemeseye [*Kempsey*], William de Pyrie, William le Frend, Henry de Clebur' [*Cleobury*], Peter Peet, John Lony, John de Astleye [*Astley*], Robert Bataille, David le Pestur, and Roger de Persore [*Pershore*], and the following Jews, James son of Solomon, Dyay son of Josca, Ursell son of Manasser, Moses de Oxonia, Isaac de Hereford, and Sampson son of Moses, who say that Aaron son of Hake, a Jew of Worcester, had no houses nor ever had any houses which are an escheat of the king or which the king can give without doing injury to the aforesaid Aaron and those who hold those houses. 6 signatures in Hebrew characters. Writ dated 25 Nov., 56 Hen. III. [A.D. 1271].

Inq. p.m., 56 Hen. III., No. 44.

XIX.

WRIT AD QUOD DAMNUM AS TO THE BLACK
FRIARS OF WORCESTER.

Inquisition made on Tuesday after the Feast of St. Peter in Cathedra, 56 Henry III. [A.D. 1272], by Robert de Poywyk [*Powick*], John Lony, John la Lung, Robert Aumori, William Snig, William de Cherleford, Henry de Monte, Adam the tailor, Geoffrey Hocket, William de Wychio [*Droitwich*], Geoffrey de Bleccingleye, and Roger de Slonbur', who say that it is not to the damage of the king or harm of the vill of Worcester, but rather to the profit and honour of the king and the profit of the citizens, if the king grant to the Friars de Pœnitentia Jeshu Christi of Worcester a certain street called Dolday to enlarge their place in the same vill. And the said street contains in length seven score feet and in width 11 feet.

Inq. p.m., 56 Hen. III., No. 47.

XX.

LAND CALLED REEDHOPE.

Inquisition made by William son of Roger John de Bollande Nicholas de la Helle, Edmund the Priest, William the Cook, Walter le Meylur, Adam Goding', Thomas le Veod', Alan de Marisco, Richard Hegman, Alric Bisuche, Walter de Hakeford, and Edmund Potesmug, who say that the land de la Reedhope, which was taken into the king's hands because nothing was paid therefor to the king, is worth yearly 8s.

Writ, without date, from E. Abbot of Pershore, addressed to the bailiff of Roger de Haveringbeh.

Inq. p.m., Appendix, temp. Hen. III., No. 89.

XXI.

SALT PITS OF THE WORCESTER PRIORY.

Inquisition before Master Simon de Walton, on Monday next before the Assumpsion of the Blessed Mary [*no year*], by Hugh de Bosco, John de Cruckebir' [*Crockbarrow*], Robert de Dunclett, John de Whiteford, Richard de Ceston, Jordan de Cudeleg', Henry de Goshull [*Goosehill*], William le Deneys, John de Wycheband [*Wychebold*], Richard de Wynterfold, Robert de Bradeleg' [*Bradley*], and Nicholas son of Robert, who say that the Prior of Worcester had his salt pit and was wont to boil his salt from time immemorial, and used a common bucket to pump his salt pit, for which he paid sometimes more and sometimes less, and the same Prior was wont to hire men to pump his pit, boil his salt and repair his pans (*plumbos*). And the said Prior always was in seizin of doing all the aforesaid things until the bailiffs of Wich' [*Droitwich*] took the manor of the king and impeded him. And the said Prior was wont to boil with four pans, and the said bailiff forbid the men of the vill to do his work, which cannot be done by others than the men of that vill. And this was done by Alan Kolewar', Philip Clech, Simon Alan, Aldrich le Priur, Adam But, and Hugh de Froxmere, bailiffs of Wich.

Imp. p.m., Incert. temp. Hen. III., No. 185.

XXII.

THE LANDS OF BELINGER,
WITLEY, STOKES.

Rents and lands which belonged to Ively Belinger in the vill of Witeleya :—William son of Jordan holds a capital messuage with a virgate of land, rendering to Roger de Alto Monte yearly for all services 10s. ; Adam son of Auverey holds one virgate of land there, rendering yearly to Sir Walter de Daivilla for all service 7s. 8d. ; William de Paylem . . on holds half a virgate of land there of the same fee, rendering yearly to the same Walter for all service 4s. ; Richard son of Auverey holds half a virgate of land in villeinage, rendering yearly to the aforesaid Walter with works, 2s. 6d. ; Hugh with one Hand holds a grove of the same Walter for 3s. ; William the Miller holds “le hoverende de la grave” [*the upper end of the grove?*] of the same Walter for 14d. ; the Abbot of Stanle [?] receives by the year “de le lowemilne” of the same fee yearly 46s., of the gift of Walter de Daivilla ; Reginald Rapey holds the mill of Rifford, rendering yearly to the said Walter 3 marks.

Stokes :—Henry de Brinklowe holds one virgate of land of the same Walter in the vill of Stokes, rendering to the same Walter for all service 8s. ; Swain holds in the same vill of the same fee in villeinage half a virgate of land for 2s. and ought to work ; Stephen holds half a virgate of land of the same Walter in villeinage for 2s. and ought to work ; Richard de Pecrik holds half a virgate of land of the same Walter by the aforesaid service ; William le Messer holds of the same half a virgate of land for 2s., and ought to work.

Walter de Daivilla sold to Henry Tout of Warwick the timber lying in the vill of Wuteleya, which came from the wood formerly belonging to Ively Berenger.

Inq. p.m., Incert. temp. Hen. III., No. 262.

EDWARD I. (1273—1307).

I.

ROBERT WALRAUND, TATLINTON, EDMUNDSCOTE, DERLINGSCOTE, AND HOPWOOD.

INQUISITION and extent made on Wednesday after the Feast of St. Oswald 1 Edward I. [A.D. 1273] before Philip de Stoke, subescheator in the county of Worcester, by Simon Levelance, Sir Gilbert the Chaplain, Thomas son of Gilbert, Robert son of Geoffrey, John de Tredinton, clerk, Thomas de Neubolde, Thomas the Reeve, Simon Leured, Henry Leing', John le Bon, Thomas le Frere, Thomas Bongy, jurors, who say that Robert Walraund held nothing of the king in chief in the manor of Tatlynton and Edmundstote [*Edmundscote*], but of Auger de Tatlinton and his heirs, and the said Auger holds of the Bishop of Worcester, Tatlinton, Edmundstote, and Hopwode by the service of half a knight with one hide in Derlingistote [*Darling-scote*], and 2 hides in Neubolde. Moreover they say that in Tatlinton are 5 virgates of land in demesne, and a virgate with the meadows and pastures is worth 20s., and one mill of the value of 24s. In Edmundstote there are in demesne 5 virgates of land, and a virgate with the meadows and pastures is worth 17s. Sum of the demesne, 4*li.* 4s. Rent of the free tenants 17s. 1*d.* and 1 lb. of pepper and 2 lbs. of cinnamon, and they owe suit of Court except Simon Levelaunce and John de Tredinton, clerk. In Tatlinton there are 4 virgates of land in villeinage, and a virgate of land is worth 15s., and from the cotters 4s., and they ought to aid to raise the hay, which service is worth 6*d.* In Edmundistote there are 7 virgates of land in villeinage, and a virgate is worth 17s., of rent from the cotters 13s., and 1s. 6*d.* of aid, and they ought to assist to raise the hay, which service is worth 21*d.* Sum of the value, 10*li.* 17s. 10*d.* And all the villeins owe heriots at their death and purchase of lands and boys if occasion should arise (*debent heriotum ad mortem ipsorum et emptionem terrarum et puerorum si talis sors evenerit*).

Perquisites of Court 2s. Sum of the value of the whole extent 20*li*. 3*s*. 10*d*. And Robert son of William Walrand is next heir and of the age of 18 years.

Inq. p.m., 1 *Edw. I.*, No. 6.

II.

EXTENT OF THE MANORS OF DUDLEY, WELEY, AND CRADLEY, ON THE DEATH OF ROGER DE SOMERI¹.

Extent of the manor of Duddleleg [*Dudley*] made on Saturday after the feast of St. Matthew the Apostle 1 Edward I. [A.D. 1273] by Nicholas son of Hugh Anketum(?), Matthew the Goldsmith, John de Celario, Richard Purcar, Walter son of Thomas, Robert de Celario, Alan son of Philip, Richard son of Alured, John de la Hale, Adam le Vynet', who say that there are, from rents of the burgesses yearly, 5*li*. 15*s*. 5*d*.; from rents of the tenants of Lodyngton[?], 2*s*. 4*d*.; a burgess ought to give pannage for pigs every year, whether there be mast or not worth yearly 5*s*.; pleas and perquisites of the hundred court worth every year 30*s*., because they are certain; toll of the market of Duddel' [*Dudley*] worth yearly 40*s*.; there is there a wood called Peninak [*Pensnet*?], containing in length a league, from the bounds of the manors of Meggesl' [*Sedgeley*?] and Svyneford [*Kingswinford*] in the county of Stafford, and in width half a league, and the mast in the said wood is worth every year 20*s*., because it rarely happens; pasturage in the said wood not valued because it is common; the value of the sale of the dead wood and under-wood in the said wood is worth every year 13*s*. 4*d*.; and there is there an enclosed park, the pasture whereof is worth yearly 13*s*. 4*d*.

Extent of the manor of Woleye [*Weley*] made on Friday in the Octaves of St. Matthew, 1 Edward I. [A.D. 1273], by the oath of Richard de Cofton, Adam de Cashale, John de Woley, John de Middelton, Gregory de Cofton, Robert de Blakehall, Nicholas son of Hugh, Matthew the Goldsmith, Ralph the Baker, Elyas the Smith, who say that there are in the said manor 300 acres (by the perch of 25 feet and a half) of arable land in demesne, worth 8*d*. an acre, sum 10*li*.; the meadow is worth 30*s*. yearly; the profit of the vivaries is worth

¹ Roger de Someri, see next page.

without waste 2 marks; there are in the said manor 2 water mills, worth yearly 5 marks; the pannage of the customary tenants is worth yearly 3s.; the pannage of the park is worth every year 2 marks; the herbage of the park, if there were no deer, would be worth yearly 100s.; the rent of the free tenants is worth yearly 77s. 9½d.; rents of assize of the villeins is worth yearly 19li. 1d.; their tallage is worth yearly 7 marks; the wood, which can be sold in the park, from the underwood without waste, 20s.; the fines, reliefs, pleas and perquisites of court are worth yearly 40s.; the fines of frankpledge after the feast of Michaelmas are worth yearly 15s. Roger de Somery¹ held the said manor of the king in chief, by knight service as a member of the Barony of Dudeley, and Roger son of the said Sir Roger is his next heir, and at the feast of St. Margaret the Virgin was of the age of 18 years.

Extent of the little manor (*parvi manerii*) of Cradeley [*Cradley*] made by the aforesaid jurors and the tenants of the said manor, who say, that there are in demesne 14 acres of land worth yearly 1 mark; there are there 18 villeins, each of whom holds half a virgate of land and gives of rent 50s. 10½d., and one ploughshare, price 4d.; Roger the Miller renders for a mill [*document torn*]; rent of the mill of Ruleye [*Rowley Regis*] 12d. yearly; from a rent called "avering silver" 3s. 6d.; the works of the customary tenants are worth yearly 25s. 4d.; the tallage of the same is worth yearly 33s. 4d.; the meadow pertaining to the manor is worth yearly 6s.; the pasturage in the park is worth yearly 6s. 8d. Sum of all the extent, 8li. 6s. 0½d.

Inq. p.m., 1 Edw. I., No. 15.

III.

FOREST OF FECKENHAM.

Inquisition made at Faham [*Feckenham*] before the Sheriff of Worcester, on Thursday before the Feast of St. Martin, 1 Edward I. [A.D. 1273], by Robert de Estwode, Hugh de Bradderugge [*Bradley*],

¹ d. 1272. By his first wife Nicola, daughter of William de Albini, 2nd Earl of Arundel, he left four daughters; by his second wife Amabel, daughter of Sir Robert

de Chaucombe, and widow of Gilbert de Segrave, he left a son Roger, mentioned here.

Robert de Hocheye, Richard Haleward, Richard le Linde, Robert Hanwy, William de la Hesele, Hugh de Haddishovere [*Hadsor*], John de Penedock [*Pendock*], Robert le Coupere, Henry Bulky, Robert de Rudingge, and Richard de Odebur' [*Oldberrow*], who say that the houses and other buildings of the forests, parks, vivaries, weirs, and other fisheries are in a good state, except the moiety of a pond which requires repair.

Inq. p.m., 1 Edw., I., No. 52.

IV.

SIR ROGER DE SOMERI, WELEY.

Inquisition made at Wuleye¹ [*Weley*], in the County of Worcester, on Friday in the octaves of St. Michael, 1 Edward I. [A.D. 1273], before John son of John, as to trespasses and beasts taken in the Park of Wuleye, by Richard de Cofton, Adam de Theshal (?), John de Wuleye, Robert de Blakeheth, Gregory Cofton, John de Midelton, Nicholas son of Hugh de Duddel' [*Dudley*], Elias the Smith, Ralph de Persor' [*Pershore*] of Duddleley, Matthew the Goldsmith. [*The inquisition is much faded and stained with galls*]. It is to the effect that on the Friday on which Sir Roger de Someri died, there were found certain does in the Park of Wuleye by Sir John de Hamton', Sir Ralph de Crumwell, Sir Geoffrey de Lucy, Sir Grymbold Panuyet², Sir Richard de Cosford, Master Richard de Clifford, and others, and that certain persons hunted in the same park.

A similar inquisition in like condition taken at Duddleley on Wednesday next after the feast of St. Michael, 1 Edward I. [A.D. 1273], by twelve men of the County of Worcester, viz., Adam Dannel, John de Foxcot', John de Salteleghe, John de la Chacewelle, Peter Busstard, Gilbert de Bodinden, Robert de Bodinden, Robert de Bettecote [*Bredicot*], John Russel, de la Wrosne, and twelve of the County of Stafford, viz., Hugh de Wrottesleye and others, as to hunting, &c., in the park of S . . . gel and Pinenak' [*Sedgeley and Pensnet*].

Inq. p.m., 1 Edw. I., No. 58.

¹ See *ante*, Ed. I., No. II., p. 16.

² For Sir Grimbald Pauncefot, see p. 21 n. 2.

V.

T H O M A S F I T Z O T O,
SHELSLEY BEAUCHAMP.

Inquisition made at Sceldesleye Beucamp [*Shelsley Beauchamp*] on Monday next after the Feast of the Close of Easter, 2 Edward I. [A.D. 1274], before Philip de Stokes, escheator for the County of Worcester, by Richard de Egge, James de Bisouthe, John Juvene, Thomas de Molendino, William Passanat, William Ful . . . , Walter de Bisouthe, Simon de Mustelinge, Hugh de Bello Campo, Richard de Haresfeld, Henry de Bosco, and Roger de Brochulle, who say that Sir Thomas, son of Oto, held nothing of the king in chief in the County of Worcester, but he held the manor of Sceldesleye Beucamp of Sir William de Sancto Homero by the service of one knight, which is of the inheritance of the lady Beatrice, who was the wife of the said Thomas. And there is there a messuage with a garden and a curtilage, worth one mark yearly; and 2 virgates of land, lying in the meadows in demesne, which are worth 40s. yearly; and a certain pasture worth yearly 3s.; and the service of the free tenants is worth yearly 50s. 2d.; there are in Villeinage 7 virgates of land and a half and a third part of a virgate with the meadows and pastures, and every virgate is worth 12s. yearly, and the pleas and perquisites of court are worth yearly 10s. Sum of the whole extent 10*li.* 10s. 5*d.*

Inq. p.m., 2 Edw. I., No. 12.

VI.

D E S P E N S E R,
MARTLEY.

Inquisition made on Tuesday before the Ascension of our Lord, 3 Edward I. [A.D. 1275], before P. de Stokes, sub-escheator of the king, at the manor of Marchley [*Martley*], in the County of Worcester, by the oath of good and lawful men and free tenants of the same manor, to wit, John de Lawern, John Juvenis, Hugh de Wlstun', John de Hullamton [*Hillhampton*], William Passavaunt, Robert de Stapel', William de Memate, William de Horsham, John (?) de Grava, John de Duneley [*Dunley*], John de Arnley [*Arley Kings*], William de Grava, who say that lord John Dispensar' [*De Spenser*] held the manor of Marchley of the king in chief, which his father had of the

gift of King Henry with the advowson of the church of the same manor, but they are ignorant by what service. Also they say that Hugh¹, son of Hugh Dispenser', is next heir, but of what age they are ignorant. They say the court of Marchley with the garden and cartilage is worth by the year 8s.; and 107 acres of arable land are in demesne, worth 6*d.* an acre, and 6 acres of meadow worth 12*d.* an acre. Sum of the value of the demesne 59*s.* 6*d.* The rents of assize of the free tenants amount to 37*li.* 4*d.*, a mill and an eighth part of a virgate of land to 20*s.* The rents of the customary tenants amount to 57*s.*, and the perquisites of court, with heriots and other escheats, are worth yearly 4½ marks. Sum of all the extent of the manor 47*li.* 14*s.* 10*d.*

Inq. p.m., 3 Edw. I., No. 2.

VII.

DE SPENSER, MARTLEY.

Inquisition made on Tuesday next before the Ascension of the Lord, 3 Edward I. [A.D. 1275], before P. de Stokes, sub-escheator, at the manor of Marthley [*Martley*], in the county of Worcester, by the oath of John de Hullamton [*Hillhampton*], William Passavaunt, Robert de Stapel', William de Memate, William de Horsham, John de Grava, John de Duneley [*Dunley*], John de Arnley [*Areley*], William de Grava, who say that Sir John Dispensar' held the manor of Marthley of the king in chief, which his father had by gift of the King Henry, with the advowson of the Church of the same manor, but they are ignorant by what service. Hugh, son of Hugh Dispenser, is his next heir, but of what age they are ignorant. The court of Marthley with the garden and curtilage is worth yearly 8*s.*, 107 acres of arable land are in demesne, value of each 6*d.*, also 6 acres of meadow worth 12*d.* an acre. Sum of the value of the demesne 59*s.* 6*d.* There are there of rents of assize of the free tenants 37*li.* 4½*d.*, from a mill and an eighth part of a virgate of land 20*s.*, customary rents 67*s.*, perquisites of Court with heriots and other escheats are worth yearly 4½ marks. Sum of the whole extent of the manor 47*li.* 14*s.* 10*d.*

Inq. p.m., 3 Edw. I., No. 2.

¹ Probably Hugh de Spencer the younger, hung at Hereford, 1326.

VIII.

HUGH MORTIMER,
WYCHBOLD, COTHERIDGE, AND HOME.

Inquisition made on Monday before the Feast of St. Thomas the Apostle, 3 Edward I. [A.D. 1275], before P. de Stoke, sub-escheator, by the oath of Robert de Astwode, Adam Allewey (?), John de la Hethe of Bromesgrave, John de la Wominge of Bromesgrave, Richard son of , John son of Hugh, Richard son of Adam, Adam de Wesebur', Richard son of Ralph de Lega [*Leigh*], John de Berton of Lega, Walter Fanling' of the same place, and Robert Botevilem, who say that Hugh de Mortuo Mari [*Mortimer*] of Richard's Castle¹ held in chief of the king the manors of Wichebaud [*Wychebold*], Codrugge [*Cotheridge*], and Homin [*Home Castle*], pertaining to the Barony of Bureford [*Burford*], and that Robert de Mortuo Mari is his son and next heir, and is of the age of 22 years and more, as they say. And they say there is at Wichebaud a capital messuage with a curtilage worth yearly 2*s.*; one dovecot 12*d.*; 4 virgates of land in demesne, a virgate containing 60 acres, and every acre worth yearly 5*d.* Sum of the demesne 100*s.* There are there in demesne 12 acres of meadow, and every acre is worth yearly 18*d.* Sum 18*s.* The pasture is worth yearly 6*s.* 4*d.*; there is there a wood from which can be sold yearly underwood to the value of 4*s.*, without waste; from pannage nothing; rents of assize of the free tenants there 8*li.* 6*s.* 3*d.* Peter Corbet holds of the said manor one knight's fee; Thomas de Arderne, a fourth part of a fee; Adam de Elmebrug [*Elmbridge*] one fee; Henry Peremort, half a fee; Grimaldi Pancefot [*Grimbald Pauncefot*²] half a fee; Joan

¹ See *ante*, p. 5. Hugh de Mortimer died 1275. Robert, who succeeded him, married Joyce, daughter of William la Zouch, son of the 2nd Baron Zouch of Ashby.

² Sir Grimbald Pauncefot was one of the 15 Knights taken prisoners at Northampton by Henry III. in 1264. There was also a Grimbald Pauncefot (*serviens*) among the prisoners. Sir Grimbald Pauncefot was in the castle at Gloucester in 1264, when Edward was repulsed, and also when he

took it in 1266. He then changed sides, deserted the Barons, and was knighted by Edward. In 1260 he as Lord of Hasfeld, in Gloucestershire, granted land to the Hospital of St. Bartholomew, Gloucester. In the same year he witnessed grants of land by William Parys and Roesia Parys to John Brochamton of the Croft in Wynehale. See Gloucester Charters, p. 232; see *post*, Ed. I., No. XXXVII.

de Hanewode a tenth part of a fee; none of whom render anything except suit of Court. There are there in villeinage 6 virgates of land and a half; every virgate of land contains 60 acres, and every acre worth yearly 5*d.* Sum of the value of land held in villeinage 8*li.* 2*s.* 6*d.* There are there 12 acres of meadow which belong to the same villeinage and each worth 18*d.* Sum of the value of the meadow 18*s.* Every virgate of land owes work for 4 days every week, from Michaelmas to the Feast of St. Peter ad Vincula, and every work is worth by the day $\frac{1}{4}$ *d.* Sum of the works for the aforesaid time 44*s.* 5*d.*; and from the said Feast to Michaelmas every virgate renders 4*s.* Sum, 26*s.* From tallage of the villeins there yearly 60*s.*; from pleas and perquisites of Court there yearly 8*li.* 10*d.*; warpeni [*wardpenny*?] there yearly 9*d.*; view of frankpledge there yearly 20*s.*; toll there yearly 30*s.*

Sum of all the extent of Wichbaud 41*li.* 1*d.* They say that the messuage, curtilage, with the gardens of the manor of Codrugg', together with a certain vineyard, are worth yearly 5*s.* 8*d.* There are there 5 virgates of land, every virgate containing 60 acres, and every acre worth yearly 4*d.* Sum 3*li.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Also 24 acres of meadow, each one worth yearly 18*d.* Sum 26*s.* The pasture there is worth 8*s.* The rents of assize of the free tenants yearly, 11*li.* 11*d.* . . . son of Hugh, the twelfth part of a knight's fee, and renders nothing to the lord except suit of Court. Also they say that . . . belonged to the church of All Saints of Worcester to its presentation (?) and worth 100*s.* There are also returns for the dovecot works of tenants pleas and perquisites of Court, &c., but the inquisition is too faded to be made out consecutively.

Inq. p.m., 3 Edw. I., No. 42.

IX.

WRIT OF AD QUOD DAMNUM AS TO THE ROAD TO THE PRIOR'S HOUSE AT WORCESTER.

Inquisition made on Tuesday next before the Feast of the Apostles Saints Simon and Jude [6 Edward I., A.D. 1278] by William Freend, Richard le Menisch (?), Henry Poche, David le Pestor, Walter le Enverse (?), William le Carecter, Richard de Borton, John Lony the elder, Robert Batayle, Roger de Scheldeleye [*Shelsley*],

Robert de Wych, Thomas le Waleys [*The Welchman*], who say that it is said in the writ that the way extending between the house of the Prior of the Blessed Mary of Worcester on the one side, and the garden of the same Prior on the other, is of the length of 160 feet, which way is fourteen score feet and more, and is, from the steps at the entrance of the churchyard of the Blessed Mary, of the width of 14 feet, and in one place of the width of 20 feet, and in another place of fourscore feet, and they say that if the said way was enclosed it would be to the damage of the king at his coming to the city of Worcester, and to the men of the vill and the country, and if there was a disturbance of the peace or a fire in the city aforesaid, which God forbid, it would be greatly to the damage of the men of the same vill.

Inq. p.m., 6 Edw. I., No. 104.

X.

HENRY DE PEMBRIDGE,
LEIGH.

Inquisition made whether Henry de Penebrugg [*Pembridge*], lately deceased, held the manor of Lega [*Leigh*] of the king in chief on the day he died or of another, by Walter le Sumenur, Richard Rauf, Richard de Ak [*Rock?*], William le Blakes, Richard Griffin, William de Housel [*Houswell*], Eustace Hamund, Richard Andreu, Peter de Monte, Richard de la Boure, Ranulph le Hopare, and Richard le Hopare, who say that the said Henry held the manor of Lega of the Abbot of Pershore by homage only.

Inquisition made of the lands and tenements which belonged to Henry de Penebrugg, lately deceased, by Walter le Somenur, Richard Rauf, Richard Andreu, Peter de Monte, William de Housel, Richard del Ak, Walter de Meulyng, Adam de Bosco, Roger Goffyng, Richard Griffyn, Robert le Hopere, and Ranulph le Hopere, who say that the said Henry held two parts of one carucate of land in Lega [*Leigh*] of the Abbot of Pershore, which is worth yearly 6*li*. Fulk, son of the aforesaid Henry, is his next heir, and is of the age of 8 years.

Inquisition by the same jurors, who say that Henry de Penebrugg held no lands of the king in chief, but he held certain land in Lege [*Leigh*] of the Abbot of Pershore.

Date of writs, 3 March 7 Edward I. and 18 February 7 Edward I. [A.D. 1279].

Inq. p.m., 7 Edw. I., No. 12.

XI.

DE SUDLEYE, FAIRFIELD IN BELBROUGHTON.

Inquisition made on Monday the morrow of the translation of St. Thomas the Martyr [8 Edward I., A.D. 1279] at Wychm' [*Wichenford*], before the sheriff of Worcester, by the oath of William le Blunt, John de Easton, Adam de Elmebrugge [*Elmbridge*], knights, William de le Hurste, Thomas de Stanes [*Stone*], John del Herde wykes [*Hardwick*], Thomas de Hetheye, Hugh de Duncleint, William de Wythebaut, William de Barndeleye [*Barnsley*], Henry de Pere-mort, William de Dussok [*Rushock*], clerk, Roger le Taylur, who say that Bartholomew de Sudleye on the day he died held nothing in chief of the king in the County of Worcester, but he held a manor, called Forefeld [*Fairfield*], of William de Bello Campo, Earl of Warwick¹, which is worth yearly 25*li.* 9*s.* 4*d.* And John de Sudleye is his [son and] next heir, and was of the age of 22 years and more at the Easter last past. And he did no service because the said manor was given in free marriage to the ancestors of the aforesaid Bartholomew.

Inq. p.m., 8 Edw. I., No. 7.

XII.

GILBERT GODKNAVE, BIRTSMORTON.

Inquisition by William, son of William de Salso Marisco, Ralph le Jeune, Walter Feyr, John Stillego, Thomas de Newynton of

¹ William Beauchamp, 1st Earl, died 1298, inherited the Earldom of Warwick from his mother, Isabel Mauduit, who was heiress of Margery de Newburgh; see *ante*, p. 1, and *post*.

Longedon, Robert Hasting, Geoffrey le Turnur, Walter de Schawe, Peter Talenaz, Richard de Mareys, Henry Ode, and Robert Godrych, who say that the king had not the year and day of one toft and 2 acres of land in Bruttes Morton [*Birtsmorton*], which belonged to Gilbert Godknave, who was outlawed for felony, as it is said, but the Abbot of Westminster had it because it was of his fee. And the said Gilbert held the said tenement of Ralph de Alkerugg, and no one now holds it.

Writ dated 11 April, 8 Edward I. [A.D. 1280.]

Inq. p.m., 8 *Edw. I.*, No. 87.

XIII.

ABBOT OF GLOUCESTER, DROITWICH.

Inquisition made by John Falkes, William de Bosco, John de Penedoc, Hugh de Haddesovere [*Hadsor*], William Utret, Richard Allot, Richard Alewy, Robert Reynand, William le Riche, Walter de Porte, John Ringulf, and William Ally, who say that the Abbot of Gloucester had in le Wych' [*Droitwich*] a salt pit [*ebulleria*] and 26s. 3d. rent, and half a carucate of land in Wych and Wytton, worth yearly 50s., from which he owes the king 2 marks yearly and suit of his Court "de la Bertone¹" in Gloucester from three weeks to three weeks. With which premises the said Abbot intended to enfeof William de Dove, his chaplain.

Writ dated 23 February, 13 Edward I. [A.D. 1285].

Inq. p.m., 13 *Edw. I.*, No. 45.

XIV.

JOHN LE KEU, ELMLEY LOVETT.

Inquisition made by Laurence de Bosco, Utred de Amneleye [*Emley*], Richard Alewy, John Blanchard, Thomas de Stone, Thomas

¹ The Court of Berton in Gloucester is referred to in one of the Gloucester Corporation Records (No. 121, p. 87), in a grant dated *cir.* 1210, in which Richard,

son of Walter Toky, grants to Thomas the Dyer a piece of land near the Castle ditch in Gloucester, which he acquits of landgavel and suit to the Court of Berton.

de Hetheye, Robert Aleyn, William de Barmdel [*Barnsley*], William de Sapcote. Walter le Keu, Walter le Bars, and Adam de la Hyde, who say that a messuage and one virgate of land, except 2 acres in Amnel Leuet [*Elmley Lovett*], held by John le Keu who was hanged for felony, were in the hands of the king for a year and day, whereof the vill of Elmel Louet ought to answer. And they say the same lands were held of John Louet.

Writ dated 20 March, 13 Edward I. [A.D. 1285].

Inq. p.m., 13 *Edw. I.*, No. 51.

XV.

SIR WILLIAM DE MONTE CANISO, SHELSLEY BEAUCHAMP.

Extent of the lands which belonged to Sir William de Monte Caniso, in the County of Worcester, at Scheldele Beuchamp [*Shelsley Beauchamp*], made on Monday next after the Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Mary the Virgin, 14 Edward I. [A.D. 1286], by the oath of Robert de la Stapl', John Moryiz, John de Bosfeld, John de la Grave, Walter de Lyche, Robert de la Brockes, William de la Fonteyne, Roger le Felour, Walter Bysscop, Henry de Bosco, Adam le Taylour, Andrew de Blakesmore, who say that the capital messuage with the garden is worth yearly 8s. 8d.; there are in demesne 100 acres of arable land, each acre worth yearly 4d., sum 33s. 4d.; 4 acres of meadow, each acre worth yearly 18d., sum 6s.; several pasture, 50½ acres, each acre worth yearly 16d., sum 2s.; 2 acres of wood, worth nothing, because it is common pasture; 3½ virgates of land in villeinage, which render yearly 42s., every virgate of land ought to plough 6 days in the year, to wit, 2 days at the fallow, 2 days at the winter sowing, and 2 days at the Lent sowing, and every virgate ought to weed for one day with 2 men, and the work of that day is worth 1d., and to mow one day with 2 men, and the work of that day is worth 6d., and they ought to raise the hay of the lord for one day, and the work of that day is worth 1d., and to reap the corn of the lord for 3 days with 2 men, and that work is worth 9d. They also say that Robert de la Wode holds 3 parts of a virgate of land, renders yearly 9s. They also say that a certain Henry, Simon the Smith, John Bellard, Gilbert de la Berth, Henry

Bissoche, Reginald de Wichemedwe, Roger de la Putte, Henry le Burgeys, Hugh Barnard, Roger de Prohull, Richard Vicar, Richard Neue, William de la Felden, Richard le Wolf, Henry le Waleys, Richard le Fello, held certain virgates of land there. And they say the manor is held in chief of the lady Petronilla de Ganneye, and that the son of the eldest son is of the age, as they understand, of 6 years.

Sum 13*li.* 9*s.* 8½*d.*

Writ dated 20 May, 14 Edward I. [A.D. 1286].

Inq. p.m., 16 *Edw. I.*, No. 27.

XVI.

ROBERT MORTIMER'S WORCESTERSHIRE ESTATES.

Inquisition of the knight's fees and advowsons of churches which belonged to Robert de Mortuo Mari [*Mortimer*] on the day he died, made at Wychebaud [*Wychbold*] on Monday next after the Assumption of the Blessed Mary the Virgin, 15 Edward I. [A.D. 1287], by William de Wychebaud, Henry Peremort, Simon le Brun, Hugh son of Richard, John Dench, Philip son of John, Richard Rud, Roger Honsye, Adam de Stokeleye, William Attebrok, Walter Payn, William Payn, and Adam le Dekene, who say that Peter Corbet held of Robert de Mortuo Mari the manor of Imenoys [*Impney*] by a knight's fee, and it is worth 30*li.*; Thomas de Ardern held the manor of Astwod by three quarters of a knight's fee, and it is worth 10*li.*; Roceline de Kyngeslond (?) held Hamelton de Kyngeslond by the fourth part of a knight's fee, and it is worth 20*s.*; Adam of Elmerugg [*Elmbridge*] held the manor of Anmerugg [*Elmbridge*] by a knight's fee and a sixth part of a fee, and it is worth 24*li.*; Henry Peremort held the manor of Purshull by half a knight's fee, and it is worth yearly 10*li.*; Ralph de Hanewod held Hamelton de Almeringg' by the tenth part of one fee, and it is worth yearly 40*s.*; William de Bello Campo held the manor of Croule [*Crowle*] by one knight's fee, and it is worth yearly 20*li.*; John son of Hugh held one carucate of land in Coderugg' [*Cotheridge*] by the twelfth part of a knight's fee, and it is worth yearly 40*s.*; Roger de Mortuo Mari held the manor of Clifton [*Clifton on Teme*] by a knight's fee, and it is worth yearly 10*li.*;

Henry le Waleys held the manor of Scheldesleye [*Shelsley Beauchamp*] by half a knight's fee, and it is worth yearly 100s.; and there is there the advowson of a church, worth 5 marks; Miles Pathard [*Pitchard*] held the manor of Sapye [*Lower Sapey, Sapey Pitchard*] by the fourth part of a knight's fee, and it is worth yearly 40s.; John Sturmy held the manors of Sutton and Over Sapye [*Upper Sapey*] by one knight's fee and a quarter, and they are worth yearly 15*li.*; and there is at Sapye the advowson of the church, worth yearly 100s.; John Giffard held the manor of Teinedebur' [*Tenbury*] by two knight's fees, and it is worth yearly 40*li.*; John Wyard held the manor of Cure [*Kyre*] by half a fee, and it is worth by the year 100s.; the heirs of William de Loges held the manor of Jeddefen [*Edvin Loach*] by half a knight's fee, and it is worth by the year 4*li.*; Hugh de Mortuo Mari held the manor of Karkedon [*Carton, Mamble*] by half a knight's fee, and it is worth yearly 7*li.*; the advowson of the church of Jeddefen pertained to the said Robert, and is worth 100s.; and the advowson of the church of All Saints, Worcester, pertained to the same Robert, and is worth yearly 100s.

Value of the said nine fees and a half, 187*li.*

Value of the two advowsons of churches, 15 marks.

Inq. p.m., 15 Edw. I., No. 30.

XVII.

WALTER DE COKESEYE, GOLDICOTE.

Inquisition made on Wednesday, the morrow of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, 15 Edward I. [A.D. 1287], by the oath of John Solers, Thomas de Walecot', Nicholas de Sonnebur', William de Bessord [*Besford*], Thomas de Pyrye [*Perry*], John Stefne of Poywyk [*Powick*], William de Caldewell, Ralph Faukus, Nicholas de Monte of Strensesham [*Strensham*], Edmund de Bello Campo, William Travers, and Richard Wyther, who say that Walter de Cokeseye holds the manor of Goldicot' of Robert Burnel, Bishop of Bath¹, not pertaining to the bishopric, by the service of 1*d.*

¹ See *post*, Ed. I., No. XXX., p. 43.

yearly, and the same Robert holds of the Abbot of Persore [*Pershore*], and the same abbot of the lord the king in chief by half a knight's fee. And they say that Walter de Cokiseye, or who-soever may be tenant of the same manor, does service for the said half knight's fee in the army of the king in Wales for 40 days for the aforesaid abbot, and receives therefor, from the aforesaid abbot, 6 marks of silver for his expenses, besides one pack horse to carry his harness in the said army, and he owes suit at the County Court of Worcester from month to month, and ought to come to the sheriff's tourn twice a year, and he owes suit at the court of the said abbot at Persore from three weeks to three weeks and shall come to view of frank pledge of the same abbot at Aldermaniston [*Aldermanminster*] twice a year. And they say it is not to the damage of the king or of others if licence be granted to the said Walter to give the manor of Goldincot to the said Abbot of Persore, and they say the said manor is worth yearly 14*li.* 4*s.* 10½*d.*

Inq. p.m., 15 *Edw. I.*, No. 41.

XVIII.

RICHARD ATCHURCH, SUCKLEY.

Inquisition made in the full county [court] of Worcester on Wednesday the feast of the Purification of the Blessed Mary, 17 Edward I. [A.D. 1289], by the oath of William de Keyso (?), John de Aula, Hugh Algar, Roger de Aldefeld, John de Lamleye, Hugh de Barne, William son of Geoffrey, William le Stronge, Richard the Miller, William Soph', John de Luckewell, and Reginald de Bastonhall [*Baltenhall*], who say that the messuage which Richard atte Church, who was hanged for felony [*called de la Chirchard in subsequent Inquisition*], formerly held in Sucket [*Suckley*], was not in the hands of the king because no escheator put in seizin, and therefore it lay void. It is held of Simon Renol, [*Revel in subsequent Inquisition* ¹].

Inq. p.m., 17 *Edw. I.*, No. 32.

¹ See *post*, Ed. I., No. XXV.

XIX.

WRIT OF AD QUOD DAMNUM, AS TO THE
NUNNERY OF WESTWOOD.

Inquisition made by the oath of William de Cokessy, John de Lanwern', William de Wasseburn, John le Juvene, Thomas de Melyng, Stephen de Menchace, William de la Stapele, Henry Inggeram, John de Nodeford, Ernald de Pregele, John le Parker, and William Gamel', who say that it is not to the damage of the king or of others if the said king should give licence to William Fomuscon to give one carucate of land in Pudiford to the Prioress and Nuns of Westwode of the order of Fonteverault, and to Mary de Acton to assign 42s. rent in Glasshampton to the same. The jury further say that the aforesaid land is worth by the year one mark, and is held of the aforesaid Prioress and Nuns by the service of 2s. a year, and that the aforesaid rent is likewise held of the same by the service of 20d. and one pair of gloves by the year.

Writ, addressed to the Sheriff of Worcestershire, dated 30 Oct. 17 Edw. I. [A.D. 1289].

Inq. p.m., 17 Edw. I., No. 72.

XX.

ROGER CORBET,
CHADDESLEY CORBET.

Extent of the manor of Chadesley made by the king's command on Wednesday the Feast of St. Wulfstan, 18 Edward I. [7 June, A.D. 1290] before Reginald le Porter (?), sheriff of Worcestershire, by command of Malcom de Harleg', the king's escheator *citra Trentam*, by the oath of Stephen de Bosco, Roger le Tayllur, Henry de Wynterfold, Thomas de Stone, Thomas de Hechye [*Heathy*], John de Scwanecote, Henry le Tayllur, Robert de la Bathe, Simon Ore, Robert de la More, John de Twenewode [*Tanwood*], and Thomas de Wodeham, who say that Roger Corbet [deceased] held nothing of the king in the county of Worcester, but that he held of the Earl of Gloucester¹ the manor of Chadesley, and that Ada, mother of the said Roger, has in dower a third part thereof, so that he died seized of but

¹ Gilbert de Clare, 3rd Earl of Gloucester (the Red).

two parts, which are extended as follows :—A capital messuage with gardens and curtilages, worth yearly 10s., saving the maintenance of the houses; 4 vineyards, two small and two large, worth yearly 26s. 8d.; two water mills with their pools, worth yearly 26s. 8d., if they are kept in repair; three carucates of land in demesne, each carucate containing 100 acres, and each acre worth yearly 4d., sum of each carucate 40s.; and so all the land in demesne is worth by the year, 6*li.*; also in demesne 5 acres of meadow fit for mowing, each acre worth yearly 2s.; a several pasture, worth yearly 21s. 4d.; a common pasture worth yearly 2s.; two woods within the metes of the forest from which nothing may be taken except by view of the forester save only pannage, which is worth yearly half a mark.

The rents of the free tenants amount yearly to 4*li.* 14s. 9d., and there is besides a free tenant who pays yearly one pound of pepper worth 10d., one pound of cummin worth 1d., and 4 white cocks [*"whytcoci"*] each worth $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Sum of the free rents 4*li.* 15s. 10d.

In villeinage there are 34 virgates of land, each rendering by the year 5s., sum 8*li.* 10s.; the tallage of the same villeins is worth by the year 60s.; and every virgate of their land owes three days' work with a plough by the year, and each . . . is worth yearly . . . 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., sum of the day's plough-works of each virgate, yearly 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., sum of all the plough-works, 21s. 3d. Each virgate of land of the same villeins ought to reap yearly, from the Gules of August "*usque Dominus permessurit*," every week for four days, and that work is worth throughout August from each virgate of land 1s.; and each virgate of land ought, twice a year, to do average [*averagium*] to the bridge of Tewkesbury and to get the lord's cloth [*querire estam' domini*] within the county when it shall be necessary at the will of the lord. The sum of the average amounts to 17s. yearly; every virgate of land ought to give to the lord two hens at Christmas of the value of 2d., and, for the same, the tenants thereof have of the lord's gift reasonable furze and dead wood. Each virgate gives by the year for "*Grastak*" [*Grass tack, i.e. pasturage?*], 1d. Sum of the whole villeinage 17*li.* 4s. 9d.

The Jury further say that there are within the manor 12 cottarii, each of whom renders yearly, for all service, 11s. 6d., and eight who render 8s., each one 1s.; and they ought to do yearly lesser services to mend the lady's linen [*ad linu' D'ne re'pand'*]; value of every work 6d. Sum total of the cottarii 23s. 6d.

The pleas and perquisites of the court are worth yearly 20s. The advowson of the church of Chadesley belongs to the lord of Chadesley, and is worth yearly four-score marks.

William Corbet is the son and next heir of the aforesaid Roger Corbet, and will be of the age of 8 years on the quindenens of St. Michael in the year abovesaid [A.D. 1290]¹.

The Jury further say that the aforesaid Roger held the manors of Chaddissleye and Bikers of the Earl of Gloucester for one knight's fee, and by coming twice yearly to the court of Tewkesbury for all service².

Inq. p.m., 18 Edw. I., No. 27.

XXI.

PHILIP HAKET, BISHAMPTON.

Inquisition taken in the full county [court] of Worcester on Wednesday next after the Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Mary [18 Edward I., A.D. 1290], by the oath of Robert Somenor, William son of Ralph de Coverdale, Thomas de Barndale, John Blauncharde, Thomas de la Fenne, William le Porter of Malvern, Richard de Frome, John de Penedok' [*Pendock*], Alan Yelp of Upton, William le Joevene of Desford [*Besford*], Adam Jacke (?) of Flavel [*Flyford Flavel*], and Thomas de Revenshull, who say that Philip Haket of Bishampton, who was hanged for felony during the last eyre of the justices at Gloucester, had one messuage and 3 virgates of land in Bishampton; one virgate and a half of this land he held of Fulk de Lucy, and the messuage and other virgate and a half of land he held of John Lovet, rendering therefor to the same John yearly one halfpenny, and he ought to come once a year to the court of the same John, to wit, at Michaelmas.

Walter de Burton now holds the said messuage and land, and has the year and day thereof, and ought to answer therefor to the king.

Inq. p.m., 18 Edw. I., No. 71.

¹ In another Inquisition, p. 33, he is said to be 11 in 1291.

² See *post*, Ed. I., No. XXII.

XXII.

ADA CORBET,
CHADDESLEY CORBET.

Extent made on Saturday before the Feast of St. Martin, 19 Edward I. [A.D. 1291], of the lands which were of Ada the widow of William Corbet, deceased, which she held of the heir of the same William, who is under age, by knight service, by the oath of Thomas de . . . [?] stone, Henry de Peremort, William de Wychebaud [*Wychebold*], Simon de Brun, John Falck, Robert Aleyn, Thomas de Hecheye [*Heathy*], John Deneys, John de Penedock [*Pendock*], Richard Adrelard, John de Twynewod [*Tanwood*], and William de Perer, who say that the said Ada held a third part of the manor of Chadesley of Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester¹, of the Honour of Tewkesbury, who had the custody of two parts of the same manor; she also held the manor of Imeneye [*Impney*] wholly in dower on the day she died, of Peter Corbet, by reason of the minority of William², son and heir of Roger Corbet.

The capital messuage in Chadesley is worth yearly 40*d.*; there are there 200 acres of land, worth per acre 4*d.* yearly, 9 acres of meadow, worth per acre 12*d.* yearly, pasture, worth yearly half a mark, wood, worth yearly 40*d.*, water, worth yearly 3*s.* And the third part of two mills worth yearly 12*s.*; the "average" is worth yearly 20*s.*, plough works 8*s.* yearly, other works 60*s.* yearly, tallage 40*s.* yearly, the hens are worth 40*d.* at Christmas. Sum, 18*li.* 12*s.* 8*d.*

The Jury further say that Roger Corbet held the manor of Yemeneye [*Impney*] of Peter Corbet, and that Peter Corbet ought to do suit for the said manor to the court of Wychebaud. There is there [at Yemeneye] a capital messuage, garden and dovecot, worth yearly 5*s.*; and there are there 100 acres of land worth yearly 70*s.*; and 12 acres of meadow, worth yearly 12*s.*, pasture, worth 4*s.*; the rent of the free and customary tenants amounts yearly to 4*li.* 19*s.* 2*d.*; the tallage is worth half a mark (?), the customary works 66*s.* 6*d.* from the Gules of August to Michaelmas, with mowing for three days, and with hens at

¹ Gilbert de Clare, 3rd Earl of Gloucester (the Red).

² In the Lechmere Roll (p. 14), William

Corbet is assessed at 46*s.* 8*d.* at Chad-desley Corbet, and for 2 marks at Impney, p. 24.

Christmas, and eggs at Easter, and with ploughworks in winter and in Lent; and 8 cottarii who render yearly 21s. 10d., and the works of the 8 cottarii, with hens and eggs, are worth yearly 17½d.

Also Alice le Walker holds the fulling mill at the will of the lord and the tenant [*tenentis*], and it is worth yearly 20s. And there is there a water-mill that belongs to the . . . and is worth yearly 30s. And a grove within the forest, on account of which it is of no value. Also the pleas of Court are worth yearly 3s. Sum of the manor of Yemeneye, 20*li.* 17s. 7½d.

The Jury say that William son of Roger Corbet is his next heir, and was of the age of 11 years at the Feast of All Saints, 19 Edward I. [A.D. 1291].

Sum of the value of all the lands and tenements of the aforesaid Ada Corbet, 39*li.* 10s. 3½d.

Inq. p.m., 19 Edw. I., No. 8.

XXIII.

ROGER DE SOMERI, DUDLEY.

Extent of the borough of Doddeleye [*Dudley*] which belonged to Sir Roger Somery¹, deceased, made on Monday next after the Feast of St. Luke the Evangelist, 19 Edward I. [A.D. 1291], by the oath of John de Mere, Elias son of Richard, William Frebody, John son of Rose, John de Saltleye, Nicholas Were, Alan Carecter, Walter de Salteley, Robert de Pecko, John de Wycho, Peter Boleston, and Adam de Camera, who say that there is there one park of which the herbage is worth yearly 60s., two meadows, worth yearly 10s., one foreign wood [*boscus forinsecus*] of which the pasturage is not extended because there is common sale [*communi vendicio*] of the wood and sand [*sablicii*] in the said wood and park, worth yearly 13s. 4d.; the mast in the same wood and park is worth yearly 20s.

The rent of the Burgesses is worth yearly 6*li.* 0s. 10d. The farm of the farms let at a standing rent [*censaria*] is worth yearly 4s.: and the same Burgesses ought to worth yearly 13s. 4d. The pleas and perquisites of the Hundred Court are worth yearly 60s. The toll of the borough is worth yearly 20s.;

¹ As to Roger de Someri, see *ante*, No. II., Edw. I., p. 16.

the foreign rents of the free tenants are worth yearly *4li. os. 4d.* The rent of the villeins is *41s. 4½d.*; and they ought to plough for one day, which [service] is worth yearly *21d.*, and to hoe for one day, which is worth *3½d.*, to mow [no time specified], which service is worth *14d.*; to carry the hay from a certain meadow in the county of [*Worcester?*] to the castle¹, which service is worth yearly *11½d.*; and to reap, which service is worth yearly *7s. 7d.*; and they ought to provide pannage [*pannagere*] for the pigs, which service is worth yearly *12d.*; and they ought to give oats of custom, to wit 2 quarters and half a measure, which is worth yearly *2s. 2d.*; and they ought to give nuts, or *2s. 4d.*; and they ought to carry firewood against Christmas, which service is worth yearly *10s.*

And there is there a mine of sea-coal worth yearly *13s. 4d.*, and a mine of iron and sea-coal worth yearly *40s.*; and 2 great smithies [*grosse fabrices*] which are worth yearly *4li.*

John de Somery is son and next heir by the aforesaid Roger, and will be of the age of 13 years on Monday next before the Feast of St. Chad the Bishop in March next to come, 20 Edward I. [A.D. 1292]; the said Roger held the vill [*villa*] of Doddele, which contains one hide of land, of the lord the king in chief by Barony, together with his other lands.

Sum total, *30li. 17s. 3½d.*

Extent of the lands and tenements of Cradele [*Cradley*], a member of Doddellie, which were of Roger de Somery, deceased, made at Nortf' [*Northfield*] on Thursday next before the Feast of SS. Simon and Jude, 19 Edward I. [A.D. 1291], by the oath of Adam de Teshal, John de Midelton, John de Weleie, Roger Hensay, John de Grenbrugg, Adam Orim, Thomas Prous, Robert Prous, . . . Gigan [*? Bigan*], John de Blakenhal, John le Sor', Henry de Calde-wall, who say that the said Roger de Somery was seized in his demesne as of fee, on the day he died, of certain lands and tenements of the manor of Cradeleie, a member of Doddelei, which said lands and tenements he held of the king in chief by the service pertaining to the Barony of Doddellie. There is there a certain capital messuage worth by the year *6d.*, and the lands in the hands of the customary tenants are worth yearly *15s.*; the rent of villeins is *2li. 9s. 7½d.*, and the value of the works by the said villeins is *36s. 2d.*; and there is there pasture worth yearly *12d.*, and a meadow

¹ The site of Dudley Castle is and has been always in the County of Stafford.

worth yearly 5s., and a mill worth 22s., and another mill which renders yearly 12d. Tallage there is worth yearly 2 marks, pannage 5s., together with pannage in the wood ; and there is there one park of which the mast is worth by the year 12d.

John de Somery is son and next heir of the said Roger, and will be of the age of 13 years at the Feast of St. Chad the Bishop in March next to come.

Sum total, 8*li.* 2*s.* 11½*d.*

Extent of the lands and tenements of the manor of Weleie [*Weley Park, Northfield*], member of Doddeleie, which were of Sir Roger de Somery, deceased, made at Nortf' on Saturday next after the Feast of St. Luke the Evangelist, 19 Edward I. [A.D. 1291], by the oath of John de Middleton, Adam de Geshal, William de Nortf', John de Weleie, de Blackenhale, Walter de Blackenhale, John "in the mor'," Henry de Calde-walle, John Cereman, William Joce, John Joce, who say that the said Roger was seized in his demesne as of fee on the day he died of certain lands and tenements of the manor of Weleie, a member of Doddeleie.

There is there a certain capital messuage worth yearly 12d. ; and there are 172 *great acres* of arable land of the demesnes of the lord, of which each acre of the best land is worth yearly and of the worse 6d. ; the sum is 101*s.* 4d. And there are 20 acres of meadow, each acre worth yearly 12d., and pasture in the park and "mortboys¹" worth yearly 5*li.* ; but in the said park are no deer ; the pannage of the said park is worth, one year with another, 20*s.*

There are there two mills, of which one is worth yearly 3*li.* 6*s.* 8d., and the other 20*s.* And there are there rents worth 19*li.* 8*s.* 5½d., and the rent of 11b. of pepper worth, commonly, 10d. The works of the customary tenants are worth yearly 13*li.* 6*s.* 8d., tallage is worth yearly 4*li.* There is there a capital worth 15*s.*

John son of the aforesaid Roger is his next heir, and will be of the age of 13 years at the Feast of St. Chad in March next to come. Sum of the value of the said lands and tenements, 5*li.* 10*s.* 9½d.

Inquisition taken at Broctone on Wednesday [?] next after the Feast of the Epiphany, 20 Edward I. [A.D. 1292], by John de Middletone, John de Nicholas Richard le Philip de Foxcote, Gilbert de

¹ dead wood.

Thomas de John Roger de Honeyford, Thomas de W. de S . . . ford and William who say that John de Middleton held on the day Roger de Somery died the township of Middleton by the service of half a knight's fee, and that it is worth yearly 5*li.* 7(?)*s.* 4*d.* John de Selleye held of the said Roger the manor of Selley by the same service, and it is worth yearly 10*li.* 5*s.* Nicholas de Fwethampsonde [*Westhamstede*] held of the same Roger the manor of Frankeley by the same service, and it is worth yearly 7*li.* 8*s.* 8*d.* William de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick¹, held of the same Roger the township of Bel . . e [*Belne*] by the service of one knight's fee, and it is worth yearly 10*li.* 2*s.* Henry de Hagegeleye² held of the said Roger the township of Hagegeleye, together with the advowson of the church of the same, by the service of one knight's fee, and it is worth yearly 10*li.* The lady of Pelmore [*Pebmore*] [*Domina de Pelmore*] held of the same Roger the manor of Pellmore, together with the advowson of a certain chapel, by the same service, and it is worth yearly 6*li.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Bernard de Bruys held of the said Roger the manor of Old Swyneford, together with the advowson of the church of the same place, by the same service, and it is worth yearly 9*li.* William de Fekeram³ [*Fokeram*] held of the same Roger the manor of Wornelegh [*Warley Wigorn*] by the same service, and it is worth yearly 6*li.* 17*s.* 8*d.*, and the Prior of Doddelegh held of the same Roger the manor of Churchulle [*Churchill*] by the service of the fourth part of one knight's fee, and it is worth yearly 40*s.* Sum of all the fees aforesaid, 67*li.* 12*s.*

Inq. p.m., 19 *Edw. I.*, No. 14.

¹ See *ante*, p. 24.

² Henry de Hagley is witness to a grant from Philip, Lord of Frankley, to the church of Halesowen, *temp.* Hen. III., and signed Dom Henry de Hagegeleye; see Lyttelton Charters, No. 20, p. 7.

³ William de Fokeram, Lord of Warley, in witness to an *Inspeximus* of the Abbot of Halesowen of a Charter of Henry III., giving to the Abbey of Halesowen leave to make Halesowen a borough. To this *Inspeximus*

Henry of Hagley, Philip of Pebmore, and Nicholas de Westhamstede are among the witnesses. Lyttelton Charters, No. 27, p. 10. William de Fokeram also witnessed three other Charters, Nos. 28, 37, 51. In 1309 he granted the Manor of Wernelegh [Warley], with all lands and "una cum cantaria de Brendehalle capelle Sancte Katerine virginis spectanti," to his son Richard Fokeram. Lyttelton Charters, No. 65, p. 20.

XXIV.

WRIT AD QUOD DAMNUM,
MALVERN PRIORY.

Inquisition made at Worcester on Wednesday next before the Feast of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, 19 Edward I. [A.D. 1291], before the king's escheator *citra Trentam*, by Robert le Dekyne, Adam Alewy, Henry de Yalverne [*Malvern*], William de la More, John Thorkel', John Danwe, Robert le Bret, William le Porter, William de Twyfort, William de la Pulle, Robert Skylfol, and John le Ginour, concerning the lands and tenements acquired by Richard, Prior of Great Malvern in Powyke [*Powick*], after the statute of Mortmain. The Jury say that it is not to the damage of the king nor of others that the abovesaid Prior acquired $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres of arable land in the vill of Powyke, which were held of his fee by [the rent] of 3s. 6d. a year; and that he who held the aforesaid land never performed suit, nor view of frankpledge, nor aid, nor tallage, nor watch, and that the said land is not worth more than the rent, and that it is held of the Abbot of Westminster¹.

Inq. p.m., 19 Edw. I., No. 18.

XXV.

RICHARD DE LA CHIRCHARD,
SUCKLEY.

Inquisition made by the king's command before the sheriff of Worcester concerning a messuage which Richard de la Chirchard [*Atte Church in the previous Inquisition*] held in the vill of Sukkeleye [*Suckley*] by the oath of John de Aula, John de Lucwell, John le Blake, Hugh Algar, Richard le Muner, William Pache, Robert son of Margery, William Sop', John de Linleye, Benedict de la Wodende, William son of Geoffrey, and William Osle, who say upon their oath that the said Richard was hanged for felony, and that he held a messuage of Simon Revel [*Renol in previous Inquisition*] in chief, which is now in the king's hand, and was so

¹ The Monastery of St. Peter, Westminster, held estates in Powick.

for one year and one day; and the year and day and waste thereof were valued at 2s., of which the township of Sukkeley ought to answer¹.

Date of the writ 28 March, 19 Edward I. [A.D. 1291].

Inq. p.m., 19 *Edw. I.*, No. 20.

XXVI.

WRIT AD QUOD DAMNUM, PRIORY OF WORCESTER.

Inquisition concerning lands and tenements in Bradewas [*Broadwas*], Wolwardeleye [*Wolverley*], Overbury, made at Worcester on Wednesday next before the Feast of the Purification of the Blessed Mary, 20 Edward I. [A.D. 1292], by the oath of David de Forches, Richard de Pechesley [*Peachley*], Matthew de Holowe [*Hallow*], Richard Page, Adam de la Fenne, Peter de Saltmarsh, Walter de la Hyde, John de la Clyve [*Cleeve Prior*], Henry de Dumbelton, William Wyrelard, Henry, a monk of Dolaston, and John de Gretton, who say upon their oath that it is not to the damage of the king or of others if the said king gives license to the Prior of Worcester to hold certain lands and tenements which the same Prior and his house had acquired without license to hold in Mortmain, and which therefore had been seized by the escheator.

The Jury say that the land at La Le and Le Lane, in Wolwardeleye is of the fee of the Prior of Worcester; the land at La Le contains 4 oxgangs of arable land, and is worth yearly 5s.; that at Le Lane contains half a virgate of arable land, and is worth yearly 6s. 5[*d.*], and is of the demesnes (?) of the said Prior: and there are tenants at Le Lane who can discharge all the burdens therefrom due and accustomed.

The land and tenement of Bradewas is also of the fee of the said Prior, and contains one carucate of land, and is worth yearly 13s. 4*d.* The land and tenement at Overbury was formerly [*prius*] of the demesnes of the said Prior, and contains a mill and 2 acres of arable land, and is worth yearly half a mark; and there are there

¹ See *ante*, *Edw. I.*, No. XVIII.

tenants who there and at Bradwas are able to discharge all the burdens therefrom due and accustomed.

If there is any escheat of the aforesaid lands and tenements it should go to the Prior and no other, because all those lands and tenements are held in frankalmoign.

Inq. p.m., 19 Edw. I., No. 63.

XXVII.

WRIT AD QUOD DAMNUM, PRIORY OF WORCESTER.

Inquisition concerning the lands and tenements which were of Robert Blanket in Tymberden [*Timberdine*], made at Worcester on Tuesday next after the Feast of St. Clement the Pope, 20 Edward I. [A.D. 1292], by the oath of William de Peryton [*Pirton*], Richard de Pe leye [*Peachley* ?], Matthew de Hallowe [*Hallow*], Henry de Dumbleton, William de la Overe, William de la Fortheye, Nicholas Davyd, John Wawepol¹ of Penedock, Richard de Ravenshull, William de la Clyne [*Cleeve*], Henry de Brade-was, and William de Tymberden, who say that the said Robert Blanket may give and assign one messuage and one virgate of land in Tymberden to the Prior and Convent of Worcester and their successors, in augmentation of the alms of their House, without prejudice to the king or damage or prejudice of others. The premises are of the fee of Roger le Poer, and owe suit from three weeks to three weeks, and they are worth yearly 20s. The Jury further say that lands and tenements remain to the said Robert Blanket sufficient to answer all customs and services.

Inq. p.m., 19 Edw. I., No. 64.

XXVIII.

WRIT AD QUOD DAMNUM, PRIORY OF WORCESTER.

Inquisition taken by command of the king on Wednesday the Feast of the Deposition of St. Oswald, 19 Edward I. [A.D. 1291],

¹ *sic.*

by William de Kynton, Richard le Sominur, Walter de Herthulle [*Hartell, Belbroughton*], John le Cok' of Benetleye, John de Swanecote [*Swancote Chaddesley*], William de Bluntindon [*Bluntington Chaddesley*], Thomas le Preu, John le Holdare, John de Kynton, le clerk, Philip le Moyne, Henry atte Lude, Richard Athelard, who say it is not to the damage or prejudice of the king or others if William de Molendinis give to the Prior and Convent of Worcester 100s. worth of land at Schirnak, because the said William is a priest and is not held to come to assizes nor to be summoned. The same land is held of the said Prior and Convent by the service of 5s. by the year, and doing suit of Court in the Priory of Worcester. And the lands and tenements remaining to him beyond the said gift are sufficient for the customs and services, as well for the land given as that retained.

Inq. p.m., 19 Edw. I., No. 65.

XXIX.

PHILIP MARMION,

MIDDLETON.

Extent of the manor of Middleton¹ made on the 9th of January, 20 Edward I. [A.D. 1292], by the oath of William de Sodin-hale (?), Thomas le Wronge, Richard de Scheldone [*Sheldon*], Thomas le Notte, Ancelmy de Bromwych [*Bromwich* ?], William de Bracebrugg, Anketél de Insula, Thomas Gerveyse of Wys-sawe, John le Venour of Middeltone, Geoffrey Gamel of Sutton, John Harold of Sutton, and Homerycy de Benebokes of Wys-sawe, who say that the capital messuage with other buildings [at Middleton] is worth yearly half a mark; there are there 5 carucates of land, each carucate containing 20 acres of the great measure and worth 12*d.* an acre. Sum 7*li.* 10*s.* There are there 40 acres of meadow, worth 2*s.* an acre. Sum 4*li.* There is there a park, the herbage and agistment whereof is worth by the year 10*li.* There is there one vivary in the park under the Court, worth yearly half a mark. There are there 2 mills with the bays and fishery, worth yearly 100*s.* There are there 15 villeins, each of whom holds one virgate of land and renders yearly 4*s.*, and the work

¹ Possibly Milton, near Pembridge, Herefordshire. Sutton is a village near it, but there is a Middleton near Droitwich, and another near Dudley. See *ante*, p. 37.

of each one is worth yearly 4s. There are there 24 villeins, each of whom holds half a virgate and renders yearly 2s., and the work of each one is worth 2s. Sum of the rents 108s. Sum of the works 108s. There are there 20 cotters who render yearly 31s., and their work is worth yearly 20s. Also the aforesaid villeins and cotters hold of increment of new land 118 acres of land, whereof each acre renders yearly 4d., and the work of each acre is worth yearly 2d. Sum of the rents 39s. 4d. Sum of the works 19s. 8d. The same villeins and cotters give at the Feast of St. Michael for aid 100s. There are three free tenants who render yearly 104s. 8d. The pleas and perquisites of Court are worth yearly 40s. The aforesaid customary tenants give of custom for a pig 1d., and for a hog $\frac{1}{2}$ d., at the Feast of St. Martin, and it is worth by the year 4s. There are there 100 acres of wood and waste within the chace of Sutton of the Earl of Warwick¹, in which the suitors of the country common, and no approvement can be made without challenge and waste. Philip Marmyun held of the church of St. Edith of Tamworth by the service, 6s. 8d. There are four heirs, to wit, John de Morteyn, who is of the age of 36 years, Joan the wife of Alexander de Frevile, who is of the age of 24 years, Matilda, the wife of Ralph le Botil, who is of the age of 30 years, Joan Marmyun, who was of the age of 8 years at the Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Mary.

Inquisition made at Worcester of the knight's fees and advowsons of Churches on Saturday before the Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Mary, 20 Edward I. [A.D. 1292], by the oath of William de Pyriton [*Pirton*], Richard de Aston, Adam de la Folye, Adam de Trokemerton [*Throckmorton*], John de Bradecot [*Bredicot*], Roger de . . . , Richard de Bosco, John Dereling, Geoffrey Roculf, William Toky, Robert Bynghot, and Robert Ordrych, who say that William de Handeshacr' held of the lord of Oversley a mesuage and 2 carucates of land in Cherleton [*Charlton*] by the service of half a knight's fee, and they are worth by the year in all issues 100s. And the said lord of Oversleye held the said mesuage and 2 carucates of land of Philip Marmyun on the day he died, by the aforesaid service, and the said Philip held the premises of the Bishop of Worcester by the same service.

Inq. p.m., 20 Edw. I., No. 36.

¹ This was William Beauchamp, 1st Earl of Warwick, died 1298.

XXX.

ROBERT BURNEL, BISHOP OF BATH,
DUDLEY, &c.

Inquisition of the lands and tenements which were of Robert Burnel, Bishop of Bath¹, made at Doddeley [*Dudley*] on Wednesday next after the Feast of the Conception of the Blessed Mary, 21 Edward I. [A.D. 1293], by the oath of John de Mere, Walter de Malleye, John Rose, Richard Warner, Richard Portas, Nicholas Pistor, Robert de Peck, William ate Wrosne, Thomas Fenne, Henry Monachus, Adam de Hwynton [*Harvington* ?], and Philip de Foxcol [*Foxcote*], who say that there are there [at Doddeley] a messuage worth by the year 12*d.*; a garden worth by the year 12*d.*; a dovecot worth by the year 3*s.*; 30 acres of arable land, whereof every acre is worth 4*d.*; 3 acres of meadow, whereof every acre is worth 2*s.* by the year; a certain moor, whereof the pasture is worth by the year 2*s.*; the rents of the free tenants 52*s.* 6*d.* And it is held of John, son and heir of Roger de Somery, who is in the wardship of the king, and renders 1*d.* for all services. And they say that Philip Burnel is next heir of Robert Burnel, and is of the age of 30 years.

Inquisition of the lands and tenements which were of Robert Burnel, Bishop of Bath, made at Kedermenstr', on Thursday next after the Conception of the Blessed Mary, 21 Edward I. [A.D. 1293], by the oath of Henry le Memenour, Robert Brabasun, Robert de Cherleford, Robert le Taylor, William atte Soppe, William Trot, Nicholas Pocleston, Richard Wodewell, Richard de Wedden, Walter Lasot, Robert Gilbert, and Geoffrey Hapernch', who say that there is there [at Kidderminster] a messuage, worth by the year 6*d.*; 57 acres of land, whereof every acre is worth by the year 2*d.*; 7 acres of meadow, whereof every acre is worth 2*s.*; pasture worth by the year 10*s.*; one meadow, whereof the pasture is worth by the year 2*s.* 6*d.* And there is there rent worth by the year 6*li.* 15*s.* 10*d.*, and a rent worth 22*s.*; the toll, perquisites, and pleas of court are worth by the year 5 marks; also a moiety of a water-mill worth by the year 2 marks; and a certain fulling-mill worth by the year 15*s.*

¹ See *ante*, Ed. I., No. XVII., and *post*, Ed. I., No. XXXVI.

They say also it is held of the king in chief by doing service with arms and horses in the time of war, as the will of the king may reasonably exact. Philip Burnel is next heir of Robert Burnel, and is of the age of 30 years.

Inquisition of the lands and tenements which were of Robert Burnel, Bishop of Bath, made at Haneley [*Hanley William*] on Friday after the Conception of the Blessed Mary, 21 Edward I. [A.D. 1293], by the oath of Peter de Poywyk' [*Powick*], Robert Wyard, Richard de Romeley, Thomas Cole, Richard Symond, Alban de Wodecot, Laurence de Bosco, Stephen de Coldenhale, Nicholas de Clebur' [*Cleobury Mortimer*], Hugh de Oldebury, John Fretangle, and Richard Jhonys, who say that there are there [at Hanley] a messuage with the easement of a court, worth by the year 6*d.*; a garden worth 12*d.*; a dovecot worth by the year 12*d.*; 96 acres of land, each acre worth by the year 2*d.*; pasture worth 12*d.*; wood worth 2*s.*; rent worth by the year 2*s.* ½*d.* And it is held of Hugh de Plesy, no service being due to him. Sum of all 23*s.* 6½*d.*

They also say that at Hull [*Hill*], next the same manor, is a messuage worth by the year 6*d.*; and there are there 60 acres of land, worth 2*d.* an acre, pasture worth 6*d.*, and rents worth ½*d.* by the year. And it is held of William de Sudynton [*Sodinton*], and he owes no service. Sum 11*s.* 6½*d.*

They say that at Cure [*Kyre*], next the same manor, is a messuage with the easements of a court, worth by the year 6*d.*; and there is there a garden worth 12*d.*, and there are there 60 acres of land worth 2*d.* an acre; and 4 acres of meadow worth 8*d.* an acre, and pasture worth 4*d.* a year; and there is there a water-mill worth 2 marks; a wood worth 12*d.* by the year. And it is held of William de Sudynton, and does suit of Court to the said William. Sum 41*s.* 2*d.*

They say that at Bastwood [*Burford* ?], next the same manor, is a messuage worth by the year 5*d.*; and there are there 40 acres of land worth 2½*d.* an acre; and one acre of meadow worth 6*d.*; the pasture is worth 6*d.*; and the wood 6*d.*; the rent is worth 6*d.* And it is held of William de Sodinton, and owes to the said lord 7*s.* 6*d.*, and suit of Court. Sum 10*s.* 9*d.*

They say that at Childerhaneley [*Hanley Child*] is a messuage

worth 4*d.*; and there are there 45 acres of land worth 2*d.*; an acre and a wood worth 6*d.*; and the rent is worth 20*s.* 12*d.* by the year. And is held of Hugh de Plesy, and owes no service. Sum 29*s.* 3*d.*

They say that at Haleyard are 30 acres of land worth 1½*d.* an acre; and the wood is worth 4*d.* an acre. And it is held of James de Bello Campo, and does suit of Court to the same James, and renders 4*d.* rent. Sum of the value of the arable land 3*s.* 9*d.*

And they say that Philip Burnel is next heir of Robert Burnel.

Inq. p.m., 21 Edw. I., No. 50.

XXXI.

JOHN LE SOMEN', BERROW.

Inquisition made before the sheriff and coroners of the County of Worcester on Wednesday before the Feast of St. Dennis, 21 Edward I. [A.D. 1293], by the oath of William Lucas, John de Muchegros (?), John Waupol, Thomas de Newenton, William Mose, William de Wrenesford, William Moriz, Robert le Brut, William de Caversham, William de Clyne, Robert Godriche, and Richard de Marisco, who say that John le Somen' was not hanged but was convicted of felony and imprisoned, and afterwards broke the prison of Worcester together with Alan de Astwode and his fellow thieves, who were present at the homicide of John Sot, gaoler, and when fleeing was followed, and because he would not return to prison, was beheaded. And they say a messuage and 18 acres of land in Bergh [*Berrow?*], which the said John held, were in the king's hands for a year and a day, and he held that messuage of the master of the hospital of Ledebyr' [*Ledbury*], and John de Holeford, Nicholas de Shireberewe, and Simon Underhull now hold it, and have the year and day thereof, and ought to answer thereof to the king.

Inq. p.m., 21 Edw. I., No. 52.

XXXII.

WRIT AD QUOD DAMNUM,
PRIORY OF WORCESTER.

Inquisition made on Saturday next after the Feast of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, 21 Edward I. [A.D. 1293], by William de Twyford, Ralph Wyther, Walter de Wyndreford, John Travers, Thomas de Walekote, Richard de Cam, Henry le Paumer, Robert de Seyne . . ., Walter Fraunceys, Geoffrey le Paumer, Nicholas de Sonebury, and Richard son of Richard de Cam, who say it is to the damage and prejudice of the king if he grant licence to Robert de Belewe to give to the Prior and Convent of Worcester a carucate of land in Clyve Prioris [*Cleve Prior*], because if the said Robert be outlawed or hanged the king would have the year waste and chattels, and it is to the harm of the county, because if he be resident on the said land he may be in assizes and summonses as other free tenants, but he never resides on that land, because he has sufficient in the counties of Oxford and Devon. The same land is held of the Prior and Convent of Worcester in chief at the rent of 4s. 2d. and suit of their court at Worcester, and is worth in all issues 60s. And they say that the lands remaining to the same Robert are in other counties, but if they were in the same county they would suffice for the customs and services as well of the lands given as retained.

Inq. p.m., 21 Edw. I., No. 85.

XXXIII.

WALTER LE PISTOR,
EVESHAM.

Inquisition made in the full county [court] of Worcester on Wednesday after the Feast of the Conversion of the Blessed Paul, 21 Edward I. [A.D. 1293], before the sheriff and coroners of the same county, by the oath of Robert de Bracy, and William le Seneschal, knights, John de Camera, John de Clodishale, Nicholas Leman, John le Espec', William de Baddiseye [*Badsey*], William le Despenser, Thomas de Cotton, Richard le Verrer, Ralph Twit, Thomas

Waryn, and Walter Pant, who say that Walter le Pestur [*Pistor*] of Evesham was taken and detained in prison for the death of Christina Beket, whereof he was suspected, and he is suspected of her death *odio et acia* because there lately arose a quarrel between the same Walter Pistor and John the porter of the Abbey of Evesham, so that the same Walter broke the head of the same John, by reason whereof Robert Rotarius of Beningewrth [*Bengeworth*], whose daughter the same John the Porter married, and William de Twyford, at the procurement of the aforesaid John, were of the twelve jurors [who formerly inquired as to the death of the said Christina]. And they say the same Walter is not guilty of that death because the same Christina lingered with an infirmity for a month and more before her death, and he was not indicted or appealed of her death before the Justices in Eyre.

Inq. p.m., 21 Edw. I., No. 158.

XXXIV.

WALTER BROWN, HANLEY CASTLE.

Inquisition made on Wednesday after the Feast of St. Barnabas the Apostle, 21 Edward I. [A.D. 1293], in a full county [court] of Worcester before the sheriff and coroners by William Senesc' and Henry de Penedok, knights, and Richard de Bramesford [*Bransford*], Richard Gilebert, John Dawe, John Thorkeyl, Walter de Monte, Peter Aspilon, Hugh Aspilon, Walter Swyft, Walter le Breton, and William le Neucomen, who say that Walter Brown, taken and detained in the prison of Worcester for the death of Adam le Yep, is suspected *odio et achia* by Matilda, sister of the same Adam, because the same Walter owed a debt to Adam her brother, and was unwilling to satisfy the same Matilda. They say also that Adam le Yep was distrained by the bailiffs of G., Earl of Gloucester¹, to receive certain land of the Earl in the manor of Hanleg' [*Hanley Castle*] to be held in a servile manner, against his will, so that he very often asserted he would drown or hang himself before he took

¹ Gilbert de Clare.

the said land on servile conditions in the manor aforesaid; and moreover the same Adam drowned himself in the Severn at Clyvelode [*Clevelode*], whereby he died, and not otherwise, wherefore they say that the said Walter Brown is suspected *odio et achia* by the said Matilda and not otherwise, wherefore he is not guilty nor was he indicted before the Justices in Eyre.

Inq. p.m., 21 Edw. I., No. 162.

XXXV.

INQUEST ON ROGER LE PORCH'.

Inquisition made in a full county [court] on Wednesday before the Feast of the Purification of the Blessed Virgin, 21 Edward I. [A.D. 1293], before the sheriff and coroners of the County of Worcester, concerning the death of Roger le Porch', by the oath of Robert de Braci, William le Sen, knights, John de Pupplinton [*Peopleton*], Richard de Branesford [*Bransford*], William de Besford, Richard Folhardi, John le Blak', William Goiun, Adam le Despenser, Randulph de Land', Henry Savage, Henry de la Buyche, Geoffrey Chole, Simon de Fladebur' [*Fladbury*], and Richard de Flavel [*Flyford Flavel*], who say there was a quarrel between the said Roger le Porch' and Robert de Kinton', and the said Roger assaulted the said Robert with a long knife; and there came Avice, wife of the aforesaid Robert, and seeing her husband in danger of death, ran between them, and took the aforesaid Robert in her arms, and the said Robert holding an iron fork in his hands between himself and the aforesaid Roger for fear of death, and the aforesaid Roger with his knife drawn fell upon the said fork and killed himself, wherefore the aforesaid Robert is not guilty of his death, nor was he indicted before the Justices in Eyre.

Inq. p.m., 21 Edw. I., No. 199.

XXXVI.

PHILIP BURNEL¹,
DUDLEY, KIDDERMINSTER, HANLEY WILLIAM,
HANLEY CHILD, EASTHAM.

Inquisition of the lands and tenements which were of Philip Burnel on the day he died, made at Doddeley [*Dudley*] in the County of Worcester, on Wednesday the Vigil of the Blessed Mary Magdalene, 22 Edward I. [A.D. 1294], by the oath of William de Saltleye, John de Mere, Richard le Warner, Nicholas Wene, Richard Purcas, John de Wych, John son of Rose, Ralph son of Richard, John Syon (?), William le Glovere, Nicholas Crompe, and Robert atte Pek, who say that the aforesaid Philip on the day he died held certain lands and tenements at Doddeley of the heir of Roger Someri, by the service of 1*d.* by the year for all service. And there is there a certain capital messuage which he is unable to sustain; and there is there a garden worth by the year 6*d.*; a dovecot worth yearly 2*s.*; 48 acres of land, value of an acre 2*d.*, sum 8*s.*; 3 acres of meadow, worth 16*d.* an acre, sum 4*s.*; a several pasture, worth by the year 2*s.*; rent of the free tenants at the Feast of St. Michael 22*s.*; and the Feast of the Blessed Mary in March 15*s.* 8½*d.*, sum of the rents 37*s.* 8½*d.* Moreover they say that he held of William Corteys a certain particle of land and meadow, and renders by the year 20*d.* And he renders to the church of Doddeley 6*d.* And so it is worth by the year, beyond the service of which the said tenement is charged, in all issues, 51*s.* 11½*d.* And they say that Edward son of the aforesaid Philip is his next heir, and was of the age of 6 years on the Feast of the Blessed Mary Magdalene last past.

Inquisition of the lands and tenements which were of Philip Burnel on the day he died made at Kydermoster [*Kidderminster*] in the county of Worcester on Thursday the Feast of the Blessed Mary Magdalene, 22 Edward I. [A.D. 1294], by the oath of Thomas de Stone, John de Kantia, John le Pouer, William Fullo, William Trot, Nicholas de Pokeleston, Roger Godrich, Walter de Wodewelle, William in the þe Putte, Richard de Wodewalle, Walter Leytfot, and

¹ Son of Robert, Bishop of Bath; see *ante*, Ed. I., No. XXX.

Geoffrey Crege, who say that the said Philip on the day he died held certain lands and tenements at Kyderm' [*Kidderminster*] of the king in chief, by what service they are ignorant, and there is there a capital messuage worth yearly 1s. ; and there are there 210 acres of land, worth 2*d.* an acre, sum 35*s.* ; also 8½ acres of meadow, worth 20*d.* an acre, sum 14*s.* 2*d.* ; a certain park, the pasture whereof, besides feeding the deer, is worth half a mark yearly ; a vivary whereof the fishery is worth 5*s.* yearly ; the moiety of a water-mill, worth yearly 30*s.* ; the rent of the free tenants of the term of St. Michael amounts to 38*s.* 2*d.* ; and the rent of the nativi [*villeins*] at the same term to 29*s.* 2½*d.* ; the rents of the free tenants at the Feast of the Blessed Mary in March to 27*s.* ; and of the nativi to 28*s.* 8*d.* ; the farm of a certain weir, 10*s.* 10*d.* ; there are there 16 villeins whose labours from the Feast of St. Michael to the Feast of St. Andrew are worth 2*s.* 2*d.*, and from the Feast of St. John the Baptist to the Feast of St. Michael, 19*s.* 9½*d.* ; and the tallage of the said villeins at the Feast of St. Martin amounts to 10*s.* ; the pleas and perquisites of Court 12*s.* ; the toll of the market 30*s.* And so it is worth by the year on all issues 15*li.* 8*d.*

Also they say the said Philip held within the precincts of the same manor, of Simon de Alnedeleye [*Alveley*], by the service of 1*d.* by the year, a capital messuage at Eymore Dirrton, which he is unable to sustain ; also there are there 26 acres of land, value of an acre 3*d.*, sum 6*s.* 6*d.* ; several pasture worth yearly 10*s.* ; the rents of the free tenants of Michaelmas term 9*s.* 2*d.*, and of the term of the Blessed Mary in March, 9*s.* 2*d.*, sum 18*s.* 4*d.* And so it is worth in all issues 34*s.* 9*d.*

Also they say he had 6*s.* 8*d.* rent issuing from a certain free tenant in Dunclent next Kyderm', held of Stephen de Bosco. And they say that Edward son of the said Philip is his next heir, and was of the age of 6 years at the Feast of the Blessed Mary Magdalene last past.

Sum of the sums, 16*li.* 12*s.* 1*d.*

Extent of the lands which were of Philip Burnel at Hanleye [*Hanley William*], in the county of Worcester, made on Tuesday the Feast of the Blessed Margaret the Virgin, 22 Edward I. [A.D. 1294], by the oath of Robert Rouland, Richard le Hore, William Flynt, Philip Molendinarius, Nicholas de Hanleye, Stephen Colden-

hale, Nicholas de Cleybur [*Cleobury Mortimer*], John de Clouse, Richard atte Woding, John Knotte of Hulle, Thomas son of Richard, and Richard le Joynge, who say that the said Philip held in chief of Robert de Plecy a capital messuage at Hanleye W . . ham [*William?*], worth by the year 5s.; and had there a dovecot worth yearly 18*d.*, 2 carucates of land containing six score acres of land, sum 30s.; and 2 acres of meadow, worth yearly 12*d.*, sum 2s.; the several pasture is worth yearly 12*d.*; the rent of the free tenants amounts to 4s. 2½*d.* and one pound of cinnamon worth 1*d.* and one grain of pepper. And he held in chief of Robert de Plecy by the service of being with the same Robert in the Welsh war and remaining there at the cost of the aforesaid Robert with an horse without trappings (*cum equo nudo*) with an iron lance (*cum lacino ferreo*) and halbert, and he owed suit at the Court of Worcester [*Hundred*] of Dodyntre. And so it is worth by the year in all issues 43s. 9½*d.* They say that at Chyldrenehanleye [*Hanley Child*], in the aforesaid county of Worcester, Philip Burnel held a capital messuage of the aforesaid Robert de Plecy worth by the year 12*d.*; and he held in chief of the same Robert 60 acres of land there, every acre worth 3*d.*, sum 15s. There are in the same tenement rents of the free tenants amounting to 34s. 11½*d.*, and he held of the aforesaid Robert in socage, rendering therefor 20s. yearly And so it is worth yearly 30s. 11½*d.* They say also the same Philip held at Kettlestur next Childrenehanleye in the same county of William de Sodynton, lord of Eastham, one messuage worth yearly 2s.; and 90 acres of land, every acre worth yearly 3*d.*, sum 22s. 6*d.*; . . . he held there several pasture, worth yearly 3s.; and a water-mill, worth yearly 26s. 8*d.*; and he renders therefor to William de Sodynton . . . , and he owes suit at the Court of Estham. And so it is worth by the year in all issues 59s. 2*d.* He also held at Bastwode next Kettlestur, in the same county of the aforesaid William in chief a messuage worth 12*d.*; and 42 acres of land worth 3*d.* an acre; . . . acres of meadow, worth yearly 2s.; and several pasture, worth yearly 12*d.*; and he had in the same tenement the rent of one free tenant amounting to 7s. 6*d.*; . . . and owed suit at the Court of the aforesaid William. And so it is worth in all issues 14s. 6*d.* And the same Philip held at Hulle next Bastwode in the same county, a capital messuage of William de Sodynton,

worth yearly 6*d.* ; and 30 acres of land, worth 3*d.* an acre, sum 7*s.* 6*d.* ; and several pasture, worth yearly 8*d.* ; and he had in the same tenement rent of a free tenant amounting to 6*s.* 5*d.*, and rendered . . . and to Reginald de le Poot' 12*d.*, and to the church of Eastham 1*d.*, and to William de Sodynton, of whom he holds in chief, 15*d.* And so it is worth by the year 7*s.* 6*d.* And they say that Edward son of the aforesaid Philip is his next heir, and on the Feast of the Blessed Mary Magdalene will be 7 years as they understand.

Inq. p.m., 22 Edw. I., No. 45^a.

XXXVII.

GRIMBALD DE PAUNCEFOT¹,

FECKENHAM FOREST.

Writ dated 8 June, 22 Edward I. [A.D. 1294], to enquire if it be to the damage of the king or harm of the forest of Feckenham if the king grant license to Grimbald de Pauncefot to sell and cut down timber in his wood of Beneteleye [*Bentley*], which is within the metes of the Forest of Feckenham, to the value of 200 marks.

Inquisition taken at Beneteleye by command of the king before John de Sulnestrode, Warden of the Forest of Fecham on Thursday before the Feast of St. Leonard, 22 Edward I., by the oath of Edmund de Graftone, Richard de Hodintone [*Huddington*], Robert Pippard, verderers, and the oath of the foresters and twelve jurors, to wit, Roger de la Holte, Robert Pinel, Nicholas de Kyngleye, Richard de Reveneshulle, Richard de Alryntone, Walter le Newn, Alexander Beaupere, Peter de Sautemareys, Richard de Coulesdon, William de Wyntone, Richard Berttram, and Simon de Hedleye, who say that Sibilla Pancefot is dowered or ought to be dowered with a third part of the wood of Grymbald Pancefot at Beneteleye in the Forest of Fecham, and the two parts cannot be sold to the value of 200 marks without waste, and if that wood be wasted the king and his heirs will lose the vert in the same wood. They say also that wood lies near the king's manor of Fecham, and the king ought to have common in that wood in the time of pannage with his

¹ See *ante*, Ed. I., No. VIII., as to Sir Grimbald Pauncefot.

pigs and the pigs of all his tenants of Fecham, and if the wood be wasted the king and all his tenants of Fecham will be disinherited of the aforesaid common. And they say Richard Pancefot¹ has to him and his heirs in the same wood livery of 12 good oaks by charter of his father, and if the wood be wasted the said Richard would be disinherited.

Inq. p.m., 22 Edw. I., No. 48.

XXXVIII.

WALTER GARSI,

KYRE PARVA.

Thomas, son of Richard de la Heye, Richard Leniet, John Barat, Stephen de Burwode, Henry de la Hale, William Monting, William de Groys, Richard de Longeleys, John son of William de Eure, Henry de Suvymsbrugge, Richard de Hordisley, Robert de Henley, jurors, who say that the king had the year and day of a messuage and 4 acres of land in Little Cure [*Kyre*] which Walter Garsi², who was outlawed, formerly held of William de la Hulle, and the said land lies uncultivated and the house uninhabited.

Date of Writ, 2 December, 22 Edward I. [A.D. 1293].

Inquisition made before the Sheriff of Worcester on Tuesday the Feast of St. Edburga the Virgin, 22 Edward I. [A.D. 1293], by the oath of William le Mareschal, of Boclynton [*Bocleton*], Robert Wyard, Thomas in the Heye of Cure, John Baldewyne, Richard Delewe, Adam de la Hulle of Cure, John de Borton, Henry in le Hale of Cure, Miles Pichard of Happeleye [*Abberley*], Richard le Hore of Sutton, Robert de Curebach³ [*Little Kyre*], and Roger de Oxenhale, who say that one messuage and 4 acres of land in Little Cure which Walter le Carsy, who was outlawed for felony,

¹ Richard Pancefot and his wife Isabella paid a mark for a writ in 1263. Exc. e Rot. Fin. ii., 398, Isabella is described as a widow in 1266; ib. 440. Richard Pancefot was witness to a grant by the Prior of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Gloucester, about

1250. See Gloucester Charters, 460, p. 198.

² Spelt in writ Walter Karzy.

³ Kyrebach, Little Kyre, an instance of the use of the Welsh word "bach," little.

held, were in the hands of the king for a year and day. Which messuage and land is held in chief of William de la Hulle of Cure. And the township of Little Cure ought to answer of the year and waste which is worth 4s. 4d.

Inq. p.m., 22 Edw. I., No. 64.

XXXIX.

HENRY L'ESTORMI, RUSHOCK.

Inquisition of the lands and tenements which were of Henry l'Estormi at Rushuc [*Rushock*] in the County of Worcester, made there 24 October, 23 Edward I. [A.D. 1296], by the oath of Stephen de Bosco, Robert de Cakelale, John de Peremort, Thomas de . . . , Thomas de Hetheye, Richard Cocus of Ston [*Stone*], Thomas de Barndel' [*Barnsley*], Henry de Wynterfold, Roger le Taylour, Robert atte Bathe, John Franciscus, Adam Wade, who say that the said Henry held a certain messuage there [*at Rushock*], which he was unable to sustain, of William de Bello Campo, Earl of Warwick¹, by the service of doing suit at the county court of Worcester and by knight's service. He held also there of the same a garden worth yearly 3s. 4d.; 3 carucates of land worth 16s. a carucate, sum 48s.; 8 acres of meadow, worth 2s. an acre, sum 16s.; several pasture worth yearly 40d. There are there two vivaries the fishery whereof is worth yearly 5s.; rents of assize of the free tenants amount to 4*li.* 10s.; rents of the villeins, 4*li.* 2s.; there are no works of tenants the pleas and perquisites of court are worth yearly half a mark. And they say that Henry le Estormi, son of the aforesaid Henry, is next heir and of the age of 30 years and more. Sum total—12*li.* 18s. 4d.

Inq. p.m., 23 Edw. I., No. 51.

¹ William Beauchamp, 1st Earl of Warwick, d. 1298.

XL.

THOMAS DE LA HOLT.

Writ (only) to the Sheriff of Worcester to enquire whether a mesuage in Worcester which Thomas de la Holte, who was hanged for felony, held, was in the king's hands for a year and a day or not. Dated 4 August, 23 Edward I. [A.D. 1295].

Inq. p.m., 23 *Edw. I.*, No. 82.

XLI.

GILBERT, EARL OF GLOUCESTER,
HANLEY CASTLE.

Inquisition made at Hanleyh [*Hanley Castle*] on Wednesday after the Feast of St. Hilary, 24 Edward I. [A.D. 1296], by Thomas de Hanlegh, Robert Calvestayl, John de Hanlegh, Robert de Monte, John Blondel, Robert de Graa, Henry le Bonde, Adam de Lechemere, Robert Jordon, Peter Aspelon, Robert le Forester, and Robert le Bonde, who say that Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester and Hertford¹, on the day he died held jointly with Joan², his wife, of the king in chief, the manor of Hanlegh in the Forest of Malvern, of the gift and feoffment of King Edward³, but by what service they are ignorant. They say that the capital court with the buildings, barton, garden, and curtilage is worth yearly 3*s.*; there are in demesne 152 acres of arable land, worth 4*d.* an acre, sum 50*s.* 4*d.*; 28½ acres of meadow for mowing, worth 12*d.* an acre, sum 27*s.* 6*d.*; 17 acres of pasture, worth 6*d.* an acre, sum 8*s.* 6*d.* At Blakeimor [*Blackmore Park*] there is a pasture worth yearly 20*s.* The herbage and pannage

¹ Gilbert de Clare (the Red), 7th Earl of Hertford, 3rd Earl of Gloucester, died 1295.

² Princess Joan of Acre, daughter of Edw. I., married Gilbert de Clare on his divorcing his wife Alice, daughter of Guy, Count of Angoulême.

³ Among the Gloucester Corporation Records is one *circa* 1480 (No. 1174), which recites that Edward I., by a charter dated

27 May, 1300 (?), granted to Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester, and to his wife Joan, daughter of the King, all the castles, domains and burgages that they had in England and Wales. The said Earl died seized thereof, leaving issue one son and three daughters, which son died seized when the premises descended to his three sisters. Gloucester Corporation Records, p. 413.

of the Forest of Malvern is worth yearly 20s. There is there one windmill worth yearly 13s. 4d.; the rents of assize of the free tenants amount to 50s.; there are there 32 customary tenants, each of whom holds 6 acres of land in villeinage; the rents and services of the same are worth yearly 10*li*. 17s. 3d.; there are there 51 customary tenants holding by divers services, whose rents and services are worth 10*li*. 17s. 3½d.; there are there 7s. 6d. customary rent of "Wodepany" at the Feast of St. Michael; there are there 16 potters making clay pots, who give by the year at the Feast of St. Michael 6s. 6d. All the customary tenants give of a certain rent yearly of aid at the Feast of St. Michael 40s.; from the pannage at the Feast of St. Martin 5s.; there are there of certain rents at the view of frankpledge at Hokeday 66s. 8d.; the pleas and perquisites of the court of Hanlegh and the Forest of Malvern are worth by the year 20s. Total of the sums 38*li*. 13s. 2½d. Also they say that Gilbert, son of the aforesaid Gilbert, Earl of Gloucester and Hertford, is next heir and of the age of 4 years and 9 months.

Inquisition made at Bisseley [*Bushley*] on Wednesday after the Feast of St. Hilary, 24 Edward I. [A.D. 1296], of the lands which were of Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester and Hertford, in Bisseley in the County of Worcester, on the day he died, by John Lytholf, Walter Swyft, Nigil Clericus, Richard Vage, Robert Wymond, John Felip, Henry Fynch, John Willemes, John le Rowere, John Kyng, John le Noble, and Richard Wymond, who say that the aforesaid Gilbert and Joan his wife jointly held of the king in chief two parts of the manor aforesaid of the gift and feoffment of the king, but by what service they are ignorant, and they held nothing of others there. And Margery, who was the wife of John de Breuse, held in dower a third part of the manor aforesaid of the inheritance of the aforesaid earl. There is a messuage there with a garden and vivary worth yearly 3s., with the herbage and other things; there are there 180 acres of arable land in demesne worth by the year 3d., sum 45s.; 16 acres of meadow fit for mowing, worth 12d. an acre, sum 16s.; 10 acres of several pasture, worth 6d. an acre, sum 5s.; two parts of a windmill worth yearly half a mark; there is there a wood and little grove worth yearly 5s.; there are there of rents of assize of the free tenants of the said manor 53s. 4d., and one pound of pepper; there are there 7 customary tenants, each holding half a virgate of land

and the works and services of each of them between the Feast of St. Michael and the Nativity of St. John the Baptist amount to 5s. 4d. value of a work $\frac{1}{2}$ d., and from the Feast of St. John the Baptist to the Feast of St. Michael 2s. 5d., value of a work 1d., sum 53s. 8d. There are there 8 customary tenants, each of whom holds a messuage and 6 acres of land and 2 acres of meadow, the works and services of each of whom are worth from the Feast of St. Michael to the Feast of St. John the Baptist 2s. 10d., and from then to St. Michael 3s. 1d., sum 47s. 4d.; there are there 6 coterelli [*cottagers*], the works and services of each of whom are worth yearly 2s. 9d., sum 16s. 6d.; there is there a certain payment of the aforesaid customary tenants at the Feast of St. Michael 17s. 6 $\frac{2}{3}$ d. and 13s. 4d. from a certain view at Hokeday; the pleas and perquisites of the Court there are worth yearly half a mark. Sum of the sums 14*li.* 9s. 0 $\frac{2}{3}$ d. And they say that Gilbert, son of the aforesaid Gilbert the earl, is next heir and of the age of 4 years and 9 months.

Knight's fees of the Earl of Gloucester in the bailiwick of the Honour of Gloucester. The following places in the county of Worcester appear in the Calendar, but the document is illegible, viz. Ridmarlegh [*Redmarley*], Clifton [*Clifton on Teme*], Chedder Hanle [*Hanley Child*], Doddenham [*Doddenham*], Queredham [*Ankerdine*], Kyntywike [*Knightwick*], and Haunlegh [*Hanley Castle*].

Inq. p.m., 24 Edw. I., No. 107 b & c.

XLII.

RICHARD FITZ JOHN,

NORTH PIDDLE.

Inquisition made at Northpidele [*North Piddle*] before the escheator of the county of Worcester on Thursday after the Invention of the Holy Cross, 27 Edward I. [A.D. 1299], of the knight's fees and advowsons of churches which were of Richard son of John, deceased, by Adam Jacky, William Viel', Henry Rondulf, Nicholas le Hwyte, Richard Osbern, Roger atte Wode, William le Newemon, John son of Robert, Nicholas Quenild [*Queenhill*], John Haket, Henry Brown, and Thomas de Gardino, who say that the manor of Northpidele which Henry de Seigrave holds with a hide of land in Puppleton [*Peopleton*], which Petronilla la Seneschal holds of Richard son of John, are held for one knight's fee and worth by the year in all

issues 10*li.*, and John de Redmarleye holds the manor of Redmarleye Adam¹ [*Redmarley D'Abitot*] of the said Richard son of John for half a knight's fee; and it is worth by the year in all issues 100*s.* And they say there is no advowson of a church belonging to the aforesaid Richard².

Inq. p.m., 25 Edw. I., No. 50 b.

XLIII.

THOMAS BRETON,

ELDRESFELD.

Inquisition made by the sheriff by command of the king of one messuage and four acres of land in the vill of Eldresfeld, by the oath of Henry de Cors, Ralph de Lutleton, Walter Haliday, William le Netemene, Walter de Wodeward, Walter de Lynk', Nicholas Wyther, William Senoul, James, William le Tailour of Stanton, Adam de Pobmore, and Walter de Cronemore, who say that a messuage and 4 acres of land in Eldresfeld which Thomas Breton of Eldresfeld, who was hanged for felony, held, was in the hands of the king for a year and day. The same Thomas held of Walter le Drynkere of Eldresfeld, and the king holds it now, and the township of Eldresfeld had the year, day, and waste thereof in the name of the king, and ought to answer therefor. Dated at Worcester, on Monday after the Feast of St. James the Apostle, 25 Edward I. [A.D. 1297].

Inq. p.m., 25 Edw. I., No. 58.

XLIV.

EMMA DE WETHAMSTEDE,

FRANKLEY.

Inquisition made at Worcester on Saturday after the Feast of St. Martin, 26 Edward I. [A.D. 1298], by William Jurden, Hugh de Bolie (?), John de Middelton, John de Welere, Robert le Sommor,

¹ The full name of Redmarley is still Redmarley D'Abitot; probably Adam is a mistake for this.

² The advowson of North Piddle be-

longed to Sir Henry de Segrave, or at least he claimed it; see *Sede Vacante Register*, pp. 31, 68.

Walter de Saltleye, Nicholas Aleyn, John le Qu, Henry de Winterfold, William Frebody, John de Kent, and Thomas de Stone, who say that Emma, who was the wife of Nicholas de Hwethamstede¹, died seized in her demesne as of fee of the manor of Frankeleye, which she held of John de Somery, who is in the wardship of the king. Which manor belongs to the Barony of Doddeley [*Dudley*], and is held by the service of a knight's fee and doing suit at the Court of Doddeley and at the County [court] of Worcester. And they say that Nicholas, son of the same Emma, is next heir, and aged 28 years. There is there a garden and vivary, worth yearly 40*d.*; 2 carucates of land, worth yearly 4 marks; 30 acres of meadow, worth each acre 6*d.* a year, sum 15*s.*; 40 acres of wood, the profit whereof is worth half a mark yearly; the rents of the free tenants amount yearly to 69 Sum of the whole, 8*li.* 3*s.* 9*d.*

Inq. p.m., 26 *Edw. I.*, No. 1.

XLV.

WILLIAM BEAUCHAMP, EARL OF WARWICK.

Inquisition taken at Worcester on Monday after the Feast of the Apostles Peter and Paul, 26 Edward I. [A.D. 1298], by Robert Hereberd, Walter de Bruydley [*Bradley*], Robert de Abytot, Alexander de Besford, John de Solers, Richard de Grymenhulle [*Grymley*], Richard de Aula, Thomas de Walecote, Laurence de Brystlampton [*Bricklehampton*], William de Lench, Robert de Somery, and Alexander Beauper, who say that William de Bello Campo, Earl of Warwick, held the castle of Worcester, the manor of Salewarp, and a salt pit in Wych, with a bullary² to the same pertaining of the King, and he held by barony. And they say he held the county of the King at fee farm for 13*li.*, whereof he paid to the exchequer of the King 7*ls.* 8*d.*, and the remainder to the alms of the King, to wit, to the nuns of Wrockeshale, 4*li.*; to the abbot of Cornmayles [*Cormeiles*], 75*s.*; to the abbot of Gloucester, 20*s.*; and to the Templars, 1 mark. And they say that the court of Salewarp with the garden, curtilage and fruit of the garden is worth yearly 2*s.*

¹ Nicholas de Wethamstede was witness to a Charter of Henry III. to the Abbey of Halesowen to make a borough of

Halesowen; see *Lyttelton Charters*, No. 27, p. 10.

² A place in which salt is boiled.

There are there in demesne 120 acres of profitable land, worth 3*d.* an acre, sum 30*s.*; 18 acres of land fit for mowing, worth 18*d.* an acre, sum 27*s.*; a water mill, worth 8*s.*; the pasture of the park, worth yearly 4*s.*; rent of the free tenants, 6*li.* 14*s.* 11*d.*; there are there 37 customary tenants, who hold 14 virgates of land in bondage, whereof each virgate shall plough 3 selions of land at the winter sowing, and every ploughing is worth 3*d.*, sum of the value of the same ploughings, 3*s.* 6*d.*, and shall work from the Feast of St. Michael to the Feast of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist every week for 4 days with one man, except the three weeks of the Nativity of our Lord, Easter, and Pentecost, and the whole time aforesaid contains 35 weeks, and every work is worth $\frac{1}{4}$ *d.*, sum of the works of the aforesaid time, 1,960 works, sum of the value 4*li.* 1*s.* 8*d.*, and they shall work from thence to the Gules of August, every week 4 days with one man, and the time aforesaid contains 5 weeks, and is worth 1*d.* a work, sum of the works 280, sum of the value 23*s.* 4*d.*, and every virgate of land shall work from the Gules of August to the Feast of St. Michael every week 4 days, and there are between the said feasts 9 weeks, and every work is worth 1*d.*, sum of the works, 504 works, sum of the value, 49*s.*, and every virgate of land owes 4 bederips worth 1*d.* each, sum of the bederips 42, sum of their value 3*s.* 3*d.*, and every virgate shall give at Christmas 2 cocks, sum 28 cocks, sum of their value 2*s.* 4*d.*, and every virgate of land shall give at Easter 20 eggs, worth $\frac{1}{4}$ *d.*, sum 280 eggs, sum of the value 7*d.*, and every virgate shall give chevage, sum of the chevage 2*s.* 6*d.*, and owes "Petres peny" worth 3*s.*, and all the aforesaid customary tenants shall give at the Feast of St. Michael for tallage 40*s.* The pleas and perquisites of court are worth yearly half a mark. They say that the salt pit at Wych, with the bullary of salt with 8 leads, is worth from the Feast of St. Augustine to Christmas for 30 weeks every week 2*s.* 6*d.*, sum 75*s.*

Sum total of the extent of the manor of Salewarp, in the county of Worcester, and the salt pit of Wych, 24*li.* 16*s.* 7*d.*, whereof 13*li.* is owed to the King, and so the manor is worth by the year 11*li.* 16*s.* 7*d.*

Also they say that he held the manor of Accon' [*Acton Beauchamp*] of the abbot of Evesham by the service of half a knight's fee, and the easements of the houses with the gardens, curtilages, and fruit of the gardens are worth yearly 4*s.* There are there in

demesne 100 acres of profitable land worth 2*d.* an acre, sum 16*s.* 8*d.*; a very little piece of meadow, worth yearly 3*s.*; a water mill, worth 15*s.* yearly; a wood, worth yearly 4*s.*; the rents of the free tenants amount to 4*li.* 14*d.*; the rents of the bondmen amount to 37*s.* 6*d.*; there are there 10 customary tenants and cotarii, who hold 4½ virgates of land in bondage; all the aforesaid customary tenants shall give of tallage at the Feast of St. Michael 2*s.*, and of chevage at le Hokeday 7*d.* The pleas and perquisites of court are worth yearly 18*d.*

Sum of the value of the aforesaid manor 10*li.* 3*s.*

They also say he held the manor of Newenton [*Naunton Beauchamp*] and the manor of Cumbrynton [*Cumberton*] of the Abbot of Westminster by the service of seven knight's fees. They say that the easements of the houses with the courts are worth yearly 12*d.*; and there is no garden there. There are there in demesne 140 acres of profitable land worth 4*d.* an acre, sum 40*s.*; 4 acres of meadow for mowing, worth yearly 18*d.* an acre, sum 6*s.*; a wood within the cover of the Forest, worth 12*d.* a year; a water mill, worth 4*s.* a year; the rents of the free tenants amount to 16*s.* 10*d.*; the rents of the cotarii holding freely 14*s.* 9*d.*; the rents of the cotarii holding in bondage, 5*s.*, sum 36*s.* 7*d.*; 22 customary tenants who hold 12½ virgates of land in bondage, every virgate whereof shall work from the Feast of St. Michael to St. John the Baptist 3 days every week with one man, no week excepted, and between the said feasts are 38 weeks, and the half virgate shall work every other week, sum of the works 1,425 worth ½*d.* a work, sum 59*s.* 4½*d.*, and from the Feast of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist to the Gules of August for 5 weeks, every virgate shall work every week 3 days as above, and every work is worth 1*d.*, sum of the works 187½, sum of the value 15*s.* 7*d.*, and from thence to the Decollation of St. John the Baptist. For 4 weeks every virgate shall work with one man for 3 days, as above, and every work is worth 1½*d.*; and every virgate of land shall owe in autumn 18 bederips; and half a virgate shall owe 9 bederips, sum of the works 375 works, and every work is worth 1½*d.*, sum of the value 46*s.* 10*d.*, and every virgate of land shall work from the Feast of the Decollation of St. John the Baptist to the Feast of St. Michael 5 weeks, every week for 3 days with one man, every work is worth 1*d.*, sum of the works 187½ works, sum of the value 15*s.*, all the customary tenants above-

said shall give at the Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Mary for "fysse" 22*d.*, and at the Feast of St. Michael for tallage 33*s.* 4*d.*; 2 cotarii owe 3 bederips in autumn with one man, worth 1*d.* a bederip, sum 9*d.*, the pleas and perquisites are worth yearly 2*s.* Sum of the extent 13*li.* 4*s.*

They say that there are at Cumbrynton in demesne 128 acres of profitable land worth 3*d.* an acre, sum 32*s.*; 11 acres of meadow for mowing worth 18*d.* an acre, sum 16*s.* 6*d.*; 2 water mills, worth yearly 20*s.*; 2 fisheries, worth yearly 7*s.*; rents of the free tenants 21*s.* 8*d.*; the rent of 21*s.* from the customary tenants; 7 customary tenants who hold 3 virgates of land and the services are arrented between the Feast of St. Michael and the Nativity of St. John the Baptist at 21*s.*; as above, except every virgate shall plough at the winter sowing $\frac{1}{2}$ acre and 1 rood of land, every ploughing worth 1*½d.*, and shall sow upon the same ploughing half * * * * (estr'¹) of their own seed worth 2*d.*, sum of the aforesaid ploughing and sowing 20*½d.*; every virgate shall work from the Feast of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist to the Gules of August for 5 weeks with one man for 3 days, sum 4*s.* 4*½d.*, and from the Gules of August every virgate of land shall work to the Feast of St. Michael for 9 weeks for 5 days, worth 1*½d.* a work, and from thence to the Feast of St. Michael worth 1*d.* a work, sum 157*½* works, sum of the value 17*s.* 6*d.*; every of the aforesaid seven customary tenants shall do 3 bederips in autumn worth 2*½d.* each, sum 21 bederips, sum of the value 2*s.* 7*½d.*; there are there 2 cotarii, each of whom shall work between the Feast of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist and the Gules of August for 5 weeks, every week one day with one man, and worth 1*d.* a work, sum 10 works, sum of the value 10*d.*; there are there 3 cotarii each of whom shall work from the Gules of August to the Feast of St. Michael, 9 weeks, every week one day with one man, and owes 3 bederips in the autumn, worth 1*½d.* a work, for 6 weeks, and the 3 weeks following worth 1*d.*, sum of the works 36, sum of the value 4*s.* 1*½d.*, and shall give 2 hens at Christmas worth 2*d.*, and for "fysse" $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*; the pleas and perquisites of court are worth by the year 20*d.* Sum total of the extent, 7*li.* 29*s.* 2*½d.*

¹ The English equivalent of this measure cannot be found.

XLVI.

WILLIAM DE BEAUCHAMP, EARL OF WARWICK.

Inquisition taken at Annelegh [*Elmley Castle*] on Saturday, the vigil of the Apostles Peter and Paul, 26 Edward I. [A.D. 1298], before the escheator of the King, by Robert Hereberd, Walter de Bridby, Osbert de Abetot, Alexander de Besforde, John de Solers, Richard de Grimenhulle [*Grimley*], Richard de Aula, Thomas de Walecote, Laurence de Brost-Lampton [*Bricklehampton*], William de Lench, Robert de Somery, and Alexander Beauper, who say that William de Bello Campo, Earl of Warwick, held the manor of Aumelegh with the castle and manor of Stolton [*Stoulton*] of the Bishop of Worcester by the service of 15 knight's fees. And they say the castle of the manor requires much repair. There is in the said manor one barton with granges, gardens, and pastures in the park, and other buildings, worth yearly 20s. ; there are 205 acres of demesne lands worth 3*d.* an acre, sum 76*s.* 3*d.* ; there are 40 acres of meadow for mowing, worth 18*d.* an acre, sum 62*s.* 6*d.* ; several pasture, worth yearly 2*s.* ; wood within the cover of the park, worth yearly 4*s.* ; 2 mills, one water and one wind, worth yearly 10*s.* ; the rents of the free tenants, 72*s.* 11*d.* ; there are there 18 customary tenants who hold 20 virgates of land whereof every virgate shall plough from the Feast of St. Michael till the mowing of the meadow, for 32 weeks every week for 1*d.* and a ploughing and a day are worth 1*d.*, sum 24*s.*, every virgate of land shall work from the feast of St. Michael to the feast of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, every week for 5 days, except the three weeks of Christmas, Easter, and Pentecost, and there are between the same feasts 35 weeks, sum of the works 1,557, sum of the value, 65*s.* 7½*d.*, and from the Feast of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist to the Gules of August for 5 weeks, and from thence to the Assumption of the Blessed Mary for 15 weeks, every week for 6 days with one man, worth 1*d.* a day work, sum of the works 378, sum of the value 31*s.* 6*d.*, and from the Feast of the Assumption to the Feast of the Nativity of the Blessed Mary, 4 weeks, shall work every week for 6 days with one man, and every work is worth 1½*d.*, sum of the works 216, sum of the value 27*s.*, and from the same Feast of the Nativity of the Blessed Mary to the Feast of

St. Michael, 3 weeks, every week for 6 days with one man, worth 1*d.* a work, sum of the works 162, sum of the value 13*s.* 6*d.* ; every virgate of land shall give at Christmas 2 loaves, price of every loaf 1*d.* ; and shall give 1 cock and 2 hens, price 1*d.* each ; and shall give at the Feast of the Annunciation for "fisse" 2*d.*, sum 5*s.* 3*d.* There are there 12 cotarii, each of whom shall work for 6 weeks, from the Feast of St. Michael to the Feast of St. Martin, every week 2 days with one man, and from thence to the Feast of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist for 29 weeks, every week one day with one man ; there are there 3 lesser cotarii, each of whom shall work from the Feast of St. Michael to the Feast of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, 35 weeks, every week for 2 days ; and there are there 6 lesser cotarii, each of whom shall work every week for one day with one man, worth $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.* a work, sum of the works 912 works, sum of the value 38*s.* And the abovesaid 12 cotarii shall work, each one from the Feast of St. John the Baptist to the Gules of August, 5 weeks, 2 days a week with one man, and from the Gules of August to the Assumption, each one shall work 3 days a week with one man, and 2 cotarii shall work for the same time every week, 4 days with one man, and the 6 lesser cotarii shall work from the Nativity of St. John the Baptist to the Gules of August, one day a week with one man, and from the Gules of August to the Assumption 3 of them shall work every week for 2 days with one man, and the other 3 shall work one day with one man, and every work is worth 1*d.*, sum of the works 292, sum of the value 24*s.* 4*d.* ; and of the aforesaid 15 cotarii 13 shall work between the Assumption and the Nativity of the Blessed Mary, 4 weeks, every week 3 days with one man, and 2 of them shall work every week for 4 days, and of the 7 lesser cotarii 4 shall work 2 days a week with one man, and the other 3 one day, sum of the works 224, sum of the value 28*s.* ; and the aforesaid 15 cotarii shall work from the Feast of the Nativity of the Blessed Mary to the feast of St. Michael, 3 days a week ; and the customary tenants and cotarii shall give for tallage ; pleas and perquisites of court are worth yearly 4*s.* Sum of the extent 28*li.* 15*s.* 3*d.*

There is at Stolton a barton without a garden or curtilage worth by the year 12*d.* Also there are 204 acres of arable land in demesne worth 3*d.* an acre, sum 51*s.* Several pasture worth A water-mill and a wind-mill worth yearly 8*s.* ; rents of the free

tenants 20s.; there are 20 customary tenants who hold $10\frac{1}{2}$ virgates of land and 5 cotarii and 3 lesser cotarii, who render similar services as for the manor of Aumelegh. All the customary tenants and cotarii shall give at the Feast of St. Michael of tallage 53s. 4d., and they shall give at le Hockeday, for chevage, 14s. 8d.; the pleas and perquisites are worth And they say that Guy de Warr' [*Warwick*] is son and next heir of the same William, and is aged 27 years. Sum of all the extent, 29*li.* 9s. 4*½d.*

They also say he held Wauberge [*Wadborough*], a member of the manor of Aumelegh, in soccage of the abbot of Persore by the service of one buck, payable at the Feast of St. Peter ad Vincula yearly. And they say that the court there, with the park, garden, and curtilage is worth yearly 20s.; rent of the free tenants, 28s. 5d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ a virgate of land held in bondage, rendering certain services similar to those previously set out, and 10 cotarii and 2 lesser cotarii who render like services. And all the customary tenants and cotarii give tallage and chevage; pleas and perquisites are not held. Sum total of the extent 100s. 3*½d.*

Inq. p.m., 26 Edw. I., No. 41.

XLVII.

JOHN DE WOTTON, KIDDERMINSTER.

Inquisition made at Wych on Saturday, the morrow of the Apostles Philip and James, 27 Edward I. [A.D. 1299], by Thomas de Stone, Thomas de Hetheye, Hugh Mustel, John de Kent, Roger de Harcote, Philip Clericus, Thomas de Oldenhale, Thomas de Barndeleye, Robert de Cherleford, John Arche, Henry Dode, and Gilbert de Stoure, who say that it will not be to the damage of the King nor of others if John de Wotton give and assign 10 librates of land in Kyderminstre to John his son and heir and Katherine his wife and the heirs of the said John for ever. The jury are ignorant by what services the said lands are held of the King. The value of the said lands is 10*li.* yearly.

Inq. p.m., 27 Edw. I., No. 79.

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Gt. Brit. Court of Chancery

THE INQUISITIONES POST MORTEM
FOR
THE COUNTY OF WORCESTER.

PART II.

FROM 28 EDWARD I. TO 19 EDWARD II.,

A.D. 1300 TO A.D. 1326.

EDITED FOR

THE WORCESTERSHIRE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

BY

J. W. WILLIS BUND.



Printed for the Worcestershire Historical Society,
By JAMES PARKER AND CO., OXFORD.
1909.

The major portion of the cost of producing this Part was defrayed by a gift of £100 by the late Sir A. F. Godson, for the purpose of publishing some record of sterling worth to the County.

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INTRODUCTION¹.

THE present part of the Worcestershire *Inquisitiones post mortem* carries them down to 1326. They add considerably to the materials for Worcestershire History. Some of the facts give rise to questions not easy to answer, others throw light on several obscure points. In the first class are such as from what Hundred in the County could the Someries be entitled to take the profits² of the court, in the second the proof of a long disputed point, the existence of a Chapel of St. Lawrence in Worcester; a garden of the Preceptor of St. Wulstan is said to be next the Chapel of St. Lawrence³. Unfortunately this does not fix the site of the Chapel.

These Inquisitions contain other matters of importance; they record the break up of two of the great estates in the County, that of the Someries in 1323, when on the death of John de Someri, without issue, his estates were divided between his sister Margaret, the wife of John de Sutton, who took the town of Dudley to that family⁴, and her sister Joan, the wife of Thomas Bottecourt, who took the Manors of Welley, Cradley, Northfield, and Oldswinford, thus causing the Lords of Dudley to be without any considerable landed estate in the County.

The other estate was that of the Clares. The last of the Earls of Gloucester and Hertford, Gilbert de Clare, was killed at Banockburn in 1314; as he left no issue his estates went among his three sisters⁵: Eleanor, the wife of the younger Hugh de Spencer; Margaret, the widow of Peter de Gaveston; and Elizabeth, the wife of John de Burgh. Although the Clares were not among the larger County landowners, yet their influence was very considerable; the "Red Earl," the father of the last Earl, whose Inquisition is here given⁶, had been regarded as the head of the English Baronage, and from his marriage with the King's sister, and his vast estates in various counties, was a power in the land.

P. Clark
¹ When a reference is preceded by I., it refers to the former part of the Inquisitions published in 1894. If without the I. it is to the present part.

² I. p. 34.

³ p. 88.

⁴ p. 115.

⁵ p. 49.

⁶ pp. 46, 50.

The break up of this family had a lasting effect on the County, and was an important factor in the Revolution under Edward II.

The great Worcestershire landowners during the time these Inquisitions cover were few. The Church was still by far the largest and most powerful. It possessed a controlling if not a supreme influence in three out of the five Hundreds; and in addition many of the landowners were tenants of Church lands holding under the different ecclesiastical bodies. For instance, the Earl of Warwick held Manors under the Bishop of Worcester, the Abbots of Evesham, Pershore, and Westminster. Next to the Church probably came the King; it is not, however, easy to say what was the exact extent of Crown lands in the County. The King was amongst other Manors Lord of Feckenham, Inkberrow, Kidderminster, Bromsgrove, and King's Norton, which covered a large area of Mid-Worcestershire. The extent of forest land in the County also largely increased the influence and power of the Crown.

The Inquisitions shew to some extent what land was held of the King "per baroniam." A study of these brings out that some Manors in the County were "members" of Baronies elsewhere, as Abberley of Colwent¹. The chief holdings "per baroniam" seem to have been—

*Dudley*². The town of Dudley was held of the King in chief by barony.

*Burford*³. This Barony was held in chief of the King by the Mortimers of Richards Castle, and contained several Worcestershire Manors, such as Wychbold and Cotheridge.

*Colwent*⁴. This Barony of the Tonies included Abberley among its members. It was held by the service of finding one man at Colwent with bow and arrow for twenty days whenever there should be war in Wales. It is doubtful if any other of its members were in this County.

*Clifford*⁵. The honour of Clifford was held by the Earls of Lancaster. It included the Manor of Tenbury, which was held by Robert de Clifford at the service of 1½ Knight's fees.

*Salwarp*⁶. In the Inquisition on the death of Guy, 5th Earl of Warwick, he was found to have held the Manor of Salwarp "per baroniam." It was an adjunct to the tenure of the Castle

¹ p. 38.

² I. p. 35.

³ p. 10.

⁴ p. 38.

⁵ p. 43.

⁶ p. 58.

of Worcester, but the inquisitions give no evidence how they came to be united.

*Wigmore*¹. When Ralph de Mortimer defeated "Eadric the wild," Wigmore Castle was granted to him, and was held by the Mortimers "per baroniam." Bewdley was a member of Wigmore; how it came to be so does not appear, but it is clear that Wigmore was held by barony; Edmund de Mortimer, who was wounded at the battle of Buildh in 1304, sat in Parliament as the first Baron Mortimer of Wigmore².

Doubtless some of the other Manors in the County were members of some barony, but they do not so appear in the present Inquisitions. Possibly the fact of a landowner holding part of his lands "per baroniam" may have led to all his lands being regarded as members of his Barony, and may account for places like Cotheridge and Salwarp being so held.

Before considering the Inquisitions further, a word should be said as to the mode of taking them, as otherwise they are almost incomprehensible, and there appears to be a good deal of repetition. A large landowner generally had at least three distinct classes of property. (1) He had Manors which were usually, but not always, held direct from the Crown. If the landowner was a person who would have property of this class, an Inquisition was taken as to what Honours and Manors he held of the King on the day he died. If the Inquisitions taken on the death of Guy, Earl of Warwick, are looked at, it will be seen that the first ten relate to Manors the deceased held, and the Castles of Worcester and Elmley³. (2) If the person held no Manor of the Crown, but only lands, then a writ was directed to inquire what lands he held, and from whom, on the day of his death. This shews why there may be what at first sight appears a repetition. Guy, Earl of Warwick, held lands, but not from the Crown. Then, as now, the tax collector desired to throw his net as wide as possible, so he made separate returns as to these lands. This will explain returns like that⁴ as to the city of Worcester, where he held not Manors but lands. (3) The third class was when the deceased held property that was neither manor nor land, and so did not come within either of the above classes, property such as Ad-

¹ p. 12. ² Summoned by Writ 1295. See Complete Peerage, V. 379.

³ See p. 56 to p. 65.

⁴ See p. 72.

vowsons¹ and Knight's fees, or where land had been granted or leased to some one to hold from him; he was not in possession of the land, only of the rents or services for the land. The system therefore involved in the case of a large landowner at least three separate Inquests; in the case of a small owner they were usually amalgamated into one.

For the period of these Inquisitions the great landowners of the County as disclosed by them were :—

In the north the Someries. By something that seems to have been more than an accident, in Worcestershire in the first three generations the estates acquired by the Normans vested in females. The Castle of Dudley and the estates held with it formed no exception, and went on the death of Fitz Ansculf, the holder mentioned in Domesday, to his daughter Beatrice. She married Fulk Paganell, and took the estates into that family; the son and grandson of Fulk succeeded; then came the indispensable female, Hawysia, who married John de Someri, taking the estates into that family. The Someries held the estates for some years. Roger de Someri died in 1272, and in 1273² an inquisition of his estate was taken. He was found to hold the Manor of Dudley, which was a member of the Barony of Dudley. He also held the Manor of Welley and the little Manor of Cradley. Some idea of the area of the Manor of Dudley is given; it extended to the boundary of the Manors of Sedgely and Kingswinford, in other words, to the Worcestershire boundary. The heir was another Roger de Someri, then aged 18. This Sir Roger de Someri died at 36 in 1291³, and an inquisition was taken on his death. In addition to the manors held by Sir Fulk, this Sir Roger is found to have held the townships of Middleton and Belbroughton; William de Beauchamp holding Belbroughton from Sir Roger; Henry de Hagley held of him the township of Hagley; Sir Roger also had the Manors of Pedmore, Churchill, Oldswinford, and Warley Wigorn. His heir was John de Someri, aged 13 in 1293. He died in 1322, married, but without issue⁴; his property was therefore divided between his two sisters, Margaret and Joan; Margaret married John de Sutton, and took the town of Dudley with its appurtenances, worth £41 6s. 9½d. Joan, who had married Thomas Bottecourt, took the Castle and

¹ pp. 70, 103.

² I. p. 16.

³ I. p. 34.

⁴ p. 112.

Manors of Welley and Northfield, worth £38 4s. 4½d., the Manor of Cradley, worth £7 8s. 6½d. She also took the Manor of Oldswinford subject to the life interest of John de Someri's widow, and Knight's fees in Hagley, Pedmore, Frankley, Churchill, Belbroughton, Selley, and Northfield. This partition was an important event in the history of the north of the County, as it marks the breaking up of the great Dudley estate. Henceforth the owners of Dudley Castle held the town of Dudley and little more; so the Suttons never became one of the great landowning families, while the Bottecourt share becoming further subdivided, there was never after 1322 any one great family that ruled the northern part of the Halfshire Hundred.

The southern part of the Halfshire Hundred included Kidderminster, and the Inquisitions shed a good deal of light on the history of the Kidderminster landowners. The King was Lord of the Manor; Robert Burnel, Bishop of Bath, held of the King as part of his private estate certain houses and lands, doing such service in time of war as the King might reasonably ask¹. The Bishop's heir was Philip Burnel; he died in 1294, holding in addition to the lands of the Bishop another messuage and lands at Eymore Dirrton within the manor, and a rent from lands at Dunclett. Philip Burnel's heir was found to be his son Edward, aged 6. The total value of the Kidderminster property is given as £16 12s. 1d.² In 1315, on the death of Edward Burnel, he was found to hold practically the same lands, and they were then said to be worth £15 7s. 8½d. In 1299 an Inquisition was taken under a writ *ad quod damnum*, to find if John de Wotton could assign 10 librates of land in Kidderminster of the value of £10 to John, his son and heir, and Katharine, his wife, and the heirs of John. It was found that it might be done³. In 1300 an inquisition was taken of the lands held by John de Wotton, in right of his late wife Ella Bisset. It was found he held a house and a carucate of land in the Manor of Kidderminster of the King worth £10 1s. 9d., and that his son John, aged 21 and upwards, was his heir⁴.

In 1307 an Inquisition was taken as to what John Bisset held at his death, and it was found he held a house and land, and had a number of tenants. The total value was £30 2s. 0½d., and

¹ I. p. 44.² I. p. 50.³ I. p. 65.⁴ p. 2.

John Bisset, the son, aged 6, was the next heir¹. This Inquisition proves that Kidderminster was not then a place of much importance. One tenant, Peter of Agberrow, held by homage and royal service; the other 27 free tenants paid small yearly rents, except Henry de Bruneshope, who gave a pair of golden spurs or their value 4*d.*²; 63 free burgesses held by socage, 28 customary tenants, copyholders, paid rent and did certain services, ploughing, hedging, mowing, carrying hay, and making hurdles³. They had also to pay Poll money 10*s.*, and medue silver 40*d.*

The Royal Manor of King's Norton was held by John de Mortimer, of Wigmore⁴, with the Manor of Bromsgrove, under a Royal grant, paying £10 a year for it, but as it formed part of the dower of Margaret Mortimer, his wife, he got nothing for it during her life.

Hugh de Belne held some lands in King's Norton of the King, and some at Alvechurch of the Bishop⁵.

Practically these Inquisitions as to Dudley, Kidderminster, King's Norton and Bromsgrove, cover the part of the County north of the Lickey Hills so far as the Inquisitions shew it. The Manors of Dudley, Oldswinford, Cradley, Weoley, Northfield, King's Norton, and Bromsgrove included the larger part. There were other smaller manors, but the Inquisitions throw little light on them. It was the King and the Someries who were the great people in the north of the County until the end of the first quarter of the fourteenth century, then the King remained the one great owner. A trace of his ownership still exists in the names King's Norton, Kingswinford, and Rowley Regis. A rough comparison of the places may be made.

Manor or Place.	Free tenants. No.	Rents.			Customary tenants. No.	Rents.			Total.		
		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Welley - -	19	6	18	6	...	12	13	0	19	12	6
Cradley - -	1	1	2	0	19	...			...
Oldswynford -	32	...			8	...			9	0	0
Northfield -	...	19	8	5	...	13	6	8	32	15	1
King's Norton -	}	...	...	...	...	100	0	0	100	0	0
Bromsgrove -											

If it is assumed that the population of the other manors is about the same as that of those above given, it makes about 230,

¹ p. 15.² p. 16.³ p. 19.⁴ p. 108.⁵ p. 107.

and as the tenants must be presumed to be householders, and to have had families, if the modern rule of 5 to a house is taken, it would make the population about 1,150. Adding another 500 for places left out, it would make the population of the County north of Lickey Hills in the first quarter of the fourteenth century about 1,650 or under 2,000.

Next to the north proper comes the most interesting, but the most complicated, portion of the County so far as these Inquisitions deal with it—the Forest of Feckenham. Here several landowners appear with very differing rights. At Feckenham itself there are first those who held land in connection with certain Forestal offices, as Robert de Parco, who kept the King's Park¹, for which he was allowed a virgate of land. He held 2 virgates from the Abbot of Bordesly and 3 virgates from Robert the Knight of Bradley, and he also had reclaimed 6 acres from the forest.

Robert Streech², or Estrech, held a virgate of land in Feckenham for acting as woodward to the King. He also had the profits of lawing the dogs.

William Shurnake³ held a bailiwick (what its precise nature was is not stated) of the King in chief.

Richard Estrech, who died 1271, held the bailiwick of the Forestry of La Berse and Bentleigh, worth 4s. a year⁴.

From time to time an Inquisition⁵ was held to ascertain whether the King's houses, buildings, parks, vivaries, weirs, and fisheries within the Forest were in good order and condition.

When the Inquisitions were taken within the Forest, the verderers and other officers of the Forest acted as jurors; we thus get the names of some of the Forest officers.

In 1294, John de Sulnestrode was warden of the Forest, and three of the verderers were Edmund de Grafton, Richard de Huddington, and Robert Pippard⁶.

In 1301, Ralph Strech, the son of Robert Strech, died; at the Inquisition⁷ on his death it was found that he held much the same lands as his father, but he seems to have lost the lands his father held of the Countess of Lincoln, as he is said to hold nothing of any one but the King⁸. This Ralph Strech left as his heir, Robert, his son, aged 20.

¹ I. p. 4.

² I. p. 5; p. 3.

³ I. p. 7.

⁴ I. p. 11.

⁵ I. p. 17.

⁶ I. p. 52.

⁷ p. 3.

⁸ p. 4.

The King was Lord of the Manor of Feckenham, and a number of the tenants appear to have held from him in chief; which to some extent simplified matters in Feckenham. The adjoining Manor of Inkberrow is more difficult to describe.

In 1262¹, the Countess of Lincoln was Lady of the Manor. She was Margaret, only daughter of Hawyse, sister and one of the coheiresses of Randolph de Blondeville, Earl of Chester and Lincoln. Margaret married first John de Laci; he died in 1240. She then married, in 1243, Walter Marshal, 5th Earl of Pembroke. On her death, without issue, in 1267 her estates became vested in Joan, only daughter of Warrine de Montchesney, the wife of William de Valence, Earl of Pembroke. On his death at Bayonne, where he was killed by the French in 1296, it was found² he held the Manor of the King by a Knight's fee and a half in right of his wife Joan, that his heir was Aymer de Valence, aged over 21, and the Manor was worth £22 10s. 8d.

Joan, Countess of Pembroke, died in 1307³. It was found that she held the Manor of Inkberrow in chief of the King as of the office of Marshal of England by Knight service; the Manor was then worth only £10 3s. 1d., or less than half what it was at her husband's death. Her son, Aymer de Valence, was found to be her heir. At the Inquisition taken after the death of Aymer de Valence at Compiègne in 1324⁴, it was found that he held the Manor of Inkberrow with the advowson of Inkberrow for his life by demise from John Hastings, Lord of Abergavenny; on Aymer's death it was to revert to the Lord of Abergavenny, who held it from the Bishop of Hereford, who held it from the Bishop of Worcester. John Hastings became from the marriage of his mother, Isabel, the sister of Aymer de Valence, coheir to his maternal grandfather, Aymer.

This last finding seems clearly wrong, as in Domesday⁵ the Church of Hereford is stated to hold Inkberrow, and in the same year, 1325⁶, when John Hastings, Lord of Abergavenny, died, it was found that he held the Manor of Inkberrow of the Bishop of Hereford by the service of one Knight's fee. The heir of John Hastings was Laurence, his son, aged 6. The Inquisition on the death of Aymer de Valence⁷ states that the heirs of

¹ I. p. 7. ² p. 1. ³ p. 28. The Complete Peerage, VI. 206, says before 1307-8.

⁴ p. 116. ⁵ Worcester Vic. C. H., I. p. 299^a. ⁶ p. 121. ⁷ pp. 118, 119.

Aymer de Valence were Isabel, his sister, who had married John de Hastings, and his son John with Joan and Elizabeth Somerye¹.

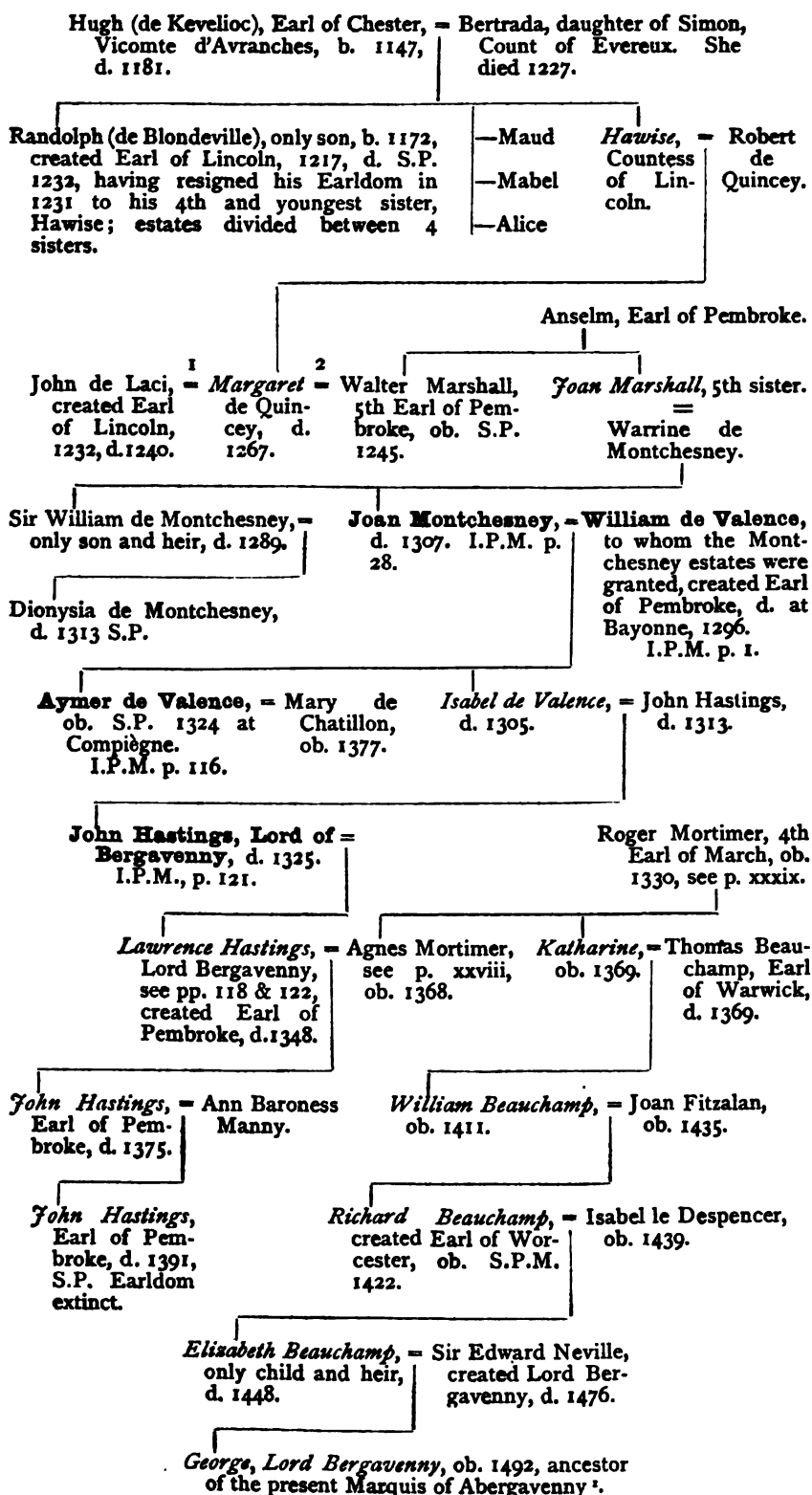
Aymer de Valence had other Worcestershire property. Another Inquisition was taken at Gloucester², and it was found he had the Manors of Staunton, Hill and Spetchley. In the partition Inkberrow went to the son, but Staunton, Hill and Spetchley are divided between Elizabeth and Joan.

It is almost impossible to clear up these difficulties on the present evidence, but the most reasonable explanation seems to be that there were two Manors at Inkberrow, the one the great Manor, which in Domesday was found as belonging to the Bishop of Hereford, and with which the advowson of Inkberrow was held. The Bishops of Hereford were certainly the patrons of Inkberrow for years. The Bishops probably granted leases of the Manor to different persons, as appears here² to John Hastings, Lord of Abergavenny. Habington³ says that from the Hastings' family Inkberrow went to the Nevilles, Barons of Abergavenny, and that they as Lords of the Manor presented only to the Vicarage, leasing the Parsonage and prebendary to Hereford. The Manor remained with the Nevilles, and is still the property of the Marquis of Abergavenny, who is now the patron of the living.

Little Inkberrow was a royal Manor, and was annexed to the office of Marshal of England, and was so held by William de Valence, Earl of Pembroke, in 1296⁴, and by Joan, Countess of Pembroke, in 1307⁵, as of the office of Marshal of England by Knight's service. On the death of Joan, the office of Earl Marshal lapsed to the Crown, but the estates were divided among the coheirs. In some way the Manor became detached from the office of Earl Marshal and became part of the Warwick estates, and was extended as such on the death of Earl Guy⁶. It appears to have been very intermixed with the Earl of Pembroke's Manor, as the Earl is there found to have held the meadows, with the chief pleas and perquisites. The Bishop of Hereford retained the presentation of Inkberrow to a much later date; in 1353 the King presented on account of the See of Hereford being vacant to the prebend of the Church of Inkberrow³.

To make the matter more intelligible, the following pedigree, shewing the descent from the Earls of Chester and Lincoln to the Nevilles, is given.

¹ pp. 118, 122. ² p. 117. ³ Vol. I. p. 315. ⁴ p. 1. ⁵ p. 28. ⁶ p. 85.



¹ Persons whose names are in heavier type have Inquisitions in this Part. Names in italics shew the descent of the Manor of Inkberrow.

The Manors of Feckenham and Inkberrow being in the Crown made the Crown Manors in the Forest extend across to Bromsgrove, another large Crown Manor. This going west joined on to Chaddesley Corbet and Belbroughton, also Crown Manors, and they extending to Kidderminster, another Crown Manor, reached to the Severn, so forming a belt of Crown Manors stretching from the Severn to the Warwickshire border. North of this belt lay the large part of the Halfshire Hundred, already described, and south of it the great area of the lands of the Church.

There was one great landowner who held lands to the south of this belt of Royal Manors both as tenant of the Crown and tenant of the Church, Guy, Earl of Warwick, the "Black cur of Arden," as he was called by Gaveston. The Inquisitions and extents on his death in 1316 occupy no less than 50 pages of this part. He held some manors direct from the Crown, and others from the Church. He is a good specimen of the feudal Baron of the time. His father, William, who was, through his mother, Isabel Mauduit, the first Earl of Warwick, of the Beauchamp family, died in 1298; this Guy was then 27. During the life of Edward I. he was fairly quiet, but after Edward II.'s accession he joined the opposition to the Court, or rather to Gaveston, and was one of the adherents of the Earl of Lancaster. His position and his estates made him a person of consequence, and the contempt with which he was treated by Gaveston did not incline him to the Court. It was probably a good thing for Edward II. that Guy died at 45.

The Inquisition at the death of William, Earl of Warwick, in 1298¹, found he held from the King:—

	£	s.	d.
The Castle of Worcester, the Manor of Salwarp, a salt pit and bullary in Droitwich "per baroniam" - - - - -	24	16	7
The County of Worcester at a fee farm rent of -	13	0	0
1. This was paid — To the King direct, £3 11s. 8d. on the King's behalf. To the nuns of Wroxhall, £4. To the Abbot of Cormeilles, £3 15s. To the Abbot of Gloucester, £1. To the Templars 1 mark.			

The Earl of Warwick held from the Church:—

(1) Abbot of Evesham—

Acton Beauchamp - - -	10	3	0
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¹ I. p. 59.

(2) Abbot of Westminster—				£	s.	d.
Naunton Beauchamp	-	-	-	13	4	0
Comberton	-	-	-	8	9	2½
(3) Bishop of Worcester—						
Elmley Castle	-	-	-	28	15	3
Stoulton	-	-	-	29	9	4½
(4) Abbot of Pershore—						
Wadborough	-	-	-	5	0	3½
a total of £132 17s. 8½d.				£132	17	8½

Comberton was part of the dower of Maud, Countess of Warwick¹ and on her death in 1301 it was found to be of the value of £3 7s. 5d.²

In 1316 Guy, Earl of Warwick, died³, and the estates he held at the time of his death shew a marked increase on those of his father, and a proportionate increase in the Warwick influence in the County.

As to Manors :—

£ s. d.

From the King he held—

The office of Sheriff, with the fines and profits of the Hundreds of Dodingtre and Halfshire	-	-	-	-	29	9	8
The Castle of Worcester, with the custody of the prison of the Castle	-	-	-	-			
The Manor of Salwarp, salt pit, and bullary in Droitwich ⁴	-	-	-	-	39	4	9½
Abberley (in right of his wife, Alice) ⁵	-	-	-	-	18	1	11

From the Church :—

Abbot of Evesham—

Acton Beauchamp ⁶	-	-	-	-	16	13	9½
Sheriff's Lench ⁷	-	-	-	-	11	0	4

Abbot of Westminster—

Naunton Beauchamp ⁸	-	-	-	-	18	1	0½
Comberton ⁹	-	-	-	-	20	17	3½
Pirton ¹⁰	-	-	-	-	10	1	9½

¹ She was the widow of Gerald de Furnival. ² p. 4. ³ p. 56. ⁴ p. 59.
⁵ p. 60. ⁶ p. 56. ⁷ p. 59. ⁸ p. 64. ⁹ p. 63. ¹⁰ p. 56.

					£	s.	d.
Bishop of Worcester—							
Elmley Castle ¹	-	-	-	-	48	16	1½
Stoulton ²	-	-	-	-	35	7	5½
Abbot of Pershore—							
Wadborough ³	-	-	-	-	3	14	6
					£251	8	8

The Earl of Warwick also held—

37 Knight's fees ⁴ of the annual value of - 150 10 0

These Knight's fees were scattered all over the County, and give some indication of the power of the Earls of Warwick.

Place.		Tenant.	Number.	Value.
Bromsgrove	-	Edmund de Grafton	1	30
Brocton Beauchamp	-	Maude de Beauchamp and John Lovet	½ of 1	1
Cookhill	-	Osbert d'Abitot	...	30
Codley	-	[Thomas of] Codeley	¼ of 1	2
Cofton Hackett	-	Walter de Leycester	½ of 1	5
Cofton Richard	-	Sybil, daughter of John de Cofton Richard	½ of 1	8
Chaceley	-	Prior of Little Malvern	½ of 1	5
Cookseye	-	Walter Fitz Walter	1	21
Dorne	-	John d'Abitot	1	5
Eastbury	-	John de Kekingwich	...	30
Eckington & St. Marreys	-	Peter de St. Marreys	½	2
Fairfield	-	John de Sudley	1	10
Flavel	-	John Lovet and John Hacket	1	11
Hindlip	-	Alexander d'Abitot	1	10
Holt	-	John de Beauchamp	1	30
Hampton [Lovett]	-	John Lovet	1	20
Hampton & Kemmyng- ford	-	Peter le Blound	1	20
Lench Roculf	-	Thomas, son of Wil- liam Roculf	½ of 1	10
Longdon	-	Robert Fitz Edmund	1	10

¹ p. 61.

² p. 66.

³ p. 65.

⁴ p. 103.

Place.	Tenant.	Number.	Value.
			£ s.
Naunton Beauchamp -	Thomas Fitz John -	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 1	5
North Piddle -	Henry de Segrave -	1	20
Pendock -	William Fitz Henry -	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 1	30
Redmarley -	John de Redmarley -	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 1	2
Rushock -	Henry Stormy -	1	20
Shrawley -	[Margaret] Mortimer -	1	20
Shireveheye -	Alexander d'Abitot -	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 1	1
Stockton -	William de Birmingham -	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 1	5
Upton Warrin -	William Fitz Warrin -	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	30
Wolfrington -	Walter de Bruly -	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 1	2
Witley -	Walter, son of Walter de Cookseye -	1	10
Wodecote -	John de Bissheppesdon -	$\frac{1}{4}$ of 1	3 10

In addition to these there are 13 cases in which the MS. is illegible or has perished. From the previous Inquisition as to the sub-tenants of the Earl¹ some of them can be restored with confidence.

Place.	Tenant.	Number.	Value.
			£
Westmancote -	William Fitz Henry de Westmancote -	1	20
Croome, Inkberrow, Cookhill -	Osbert d'Abitot -	1	15
Besford -	Alexander de Besford -	1	10
Hill -	Edmund de Grafton -	$\frac{1}{4}$ of 1	5
Powick and Bransford -	Heirs of Walter de Beauchamp -	1	30
Bentley -	Grimbald Pauncefot -	1	20
Ablench -	Simon le Brun -	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 1	15
Grimley -	Richard de Grimley -	1	5
Doverdale -	Heirs of William de Sudynton -	1	15
Wermyndon (Warndon)	Robert le Braci and	3	30
Madresfield & Leigh -	Preceptor of St. Wul- stan -	1	5
Lulsley and Suckley -	Thomas de Hanley -	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 1	10

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Place.	Tenant.	Number.	Value.
			£
Lench Roculf -	Thomas de Lench -	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 1	5
Redmarley -	Geoffrey d'Abitot -	2	20
Knightwick -	Prior of Great Malvern	1	
Little Kyre -	Roger de Mortimer -	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 1	10

It is not clear if some of these are not included in the first list, but it may be taken, even if some of the fees are counted twice over, that the Earl of Warwick was possessed of property in each of these places, thus shewing how widespread was the Warwick influence.

The Earl had also 9 advowsons¹, namely:—

				£	s.	d.
Acton Beauchamp -	-	-	-	5	marks.	
Great Comberton -	-	-	-	3	0	0
Elmley Castle -	-	-	-	10	0	0
Hindlip -	-	-	-	6	marks.	
Lench Roculf -	-	-	-	10	marks.	
Naunton Beauchamp -	-	-	-	10	0	0
Pirton -	-	-	-	10	marks.	
St. Peter's, Worcester -	-	-	-	1	0	0
Salwarp -	-	-	-	20	0	0

As Thomas the son and heir of the Earl of Warwick was only $3\frac{1}{2}$ at his father's death, a series of extents were taken to ascertain in detail the particulars of the Manors and the tenants to which the King would be entitled as Guardian in chivalry of the infant heir. The Inquisition found the value of the property so that the fine due to the King might be paid. The Escheator found the value of each item the King took over. The extents may thus be summarized:—

Manor.	Customary Tenants.	Cottagers.	Villeins.	Free Tenants.
Salwarp -	28	...	12	41
Buley } Madeley }	not given.			
Acton Beauchamp -	39	...	9	37
Sheriff's Lench -	...	4	...	45

¹ pp. 70, 103.

Manor.		Customary Tenants.	Cottagers.	Villeins.	Free Tenants.
Naunton Beauchamp	-	22	...	...	...
Comberton	-	8	2	...	40
Pirton	-	22	...	...	...
Elmley Castle	-	4	21	18	45
Stoulton	-	21	11	...	41
Wadborough	-	...	11	21	39
Bishampton	-	...	...	...	...
Little Inkberrow	-	13	1	...	6
Temple Lawerne	-	10	...	...	17

These Inquisitions and extents bring out some very interesting facts in the history of the County, one or two of which may be mentioned.

1. Although by far the largest landowner in the County, the Earl of Warwick was non-resident. He had two so-called Castles, Elmley (which belonged to the Bishops of Worcester, but which the Earls of Warwick held from them at three-quarters of a Knight's fee) and Worcester, which was held by the service of the County, that is as Sheriff, the King's representative. Elmley is described as being "much out of repair and therefore not valued¹." Worcester is said to be of no yearly value "because it is wholly ruined²." There was therefore good reason why the Earls of Warwick lived at Warwick, and so far as Worcestershire was concerned were represented by their officers.

2. As to the Castle at Worcester. The Inquisition shews that although there was an outer moat formed by the Frog brook, yet there was no inner moat; the ditches were dry; it was found that the herbage in the fosses of the Castle was worth 10*d.* a year³. The theory that the main part of the Castle of Worcester was a "motte" or mound protected by a dry ditch and palisades is much strengthened by this entry that the grass in the fosses was worth a certain annual rent.

It is further to be noted that the Inquisition speaks of the prison *in* the Castle⁴ as being in existence while the Castle was in ruins, thereby shewing that the prison was a distinct and separate building; indicating that the Castle was a series of defensive earthworks, the prison a building inside or adjoining the earthworks.

3. In Domesday is recorded the Complaint of the Sheriff that

¹ p. 61.

² p. 57.

³ p. 58.

⁴ p. 57.

he got no profits from the Hundreds that were in the hands of the Bishop and free from taxes. In 1086 the County was divided into a number of Hundreds; by 1315 they had settled down to the present five, but the reasons mentioned in Domesday why the Sheriff got no profit, the exclusive jurisdiction of the Church, still prevailed.

This the Inquisitions shew, as they find that the Sheriff was the Sheriff of the County and of the Hundreds of Doddingtre and Halfshire¹, but say nothing about Blakenhurst, which was practically the possession of the Abbey of Evesham, Oswaldslow, where the Bishop had exclusive jurisdiction, and Pershore, which was mainly the possession of the Abbeys of Pershore and Westminster.

In the statement of the moneys derived from the Hundreds, fines, chevage², &c., they are limited to the two Hundreds of Doddingtre and Halfshire, thus shewing that the Sheriff still received nothing for what was by far the larger and richer part of the County, except certain fines which are said to be worth 6s. a year³. As the Halfshire Hundred fines were worth 40s. a year, it will be seen how little the Sheriff made, and how true was the Domesday complaint.

The total profits of the Sheriff are given as

amercements and profits of the County	-	26s.
Of the Hundred of Doddingtre	- - -	18s.
Of the Hundred of Halfshire	- - -	40s.
Sheriff's tourn in Doddingtre	- - -	1 mark.
Sheriff's tourn in Halfshire	- - -	2 marks.
Doddingtre Hundred from Townships without the liberty after Michaelmas	- - -	100s.
Doddingtre Hundred from Townships without the liberty after Easter	- - -	40s.
From Suckley which is ancient demesne	-	20s.
From Martley	- - -	1 mark.
Sheriff's tourn in Halfshire	- - -	2 marks.
Chevage (de Guldable)	- - -	100s.
Warepenny	- - -	4s.
Suit of prison	- - -	20s.

The total profits of the County being in the last Inquisition £21 7s. 4d.⁴, and in the first £29 9s. 8d.⁵

¹ p. 57.

² p. 58.

³ p. 72.

⁴ p. 72.

⁵ p. 58.

It appears from the Inquisition as to Elmley Castle, that for some reason the Court Baron was held at Worcester.

"There is a free court held at Worcester which is called the "Knights' Court, which with its pleas and perquisites was worth yearly 20s.¹" This looks very much like an attempt to evade the Bishop's jurisdiction. Elmley was in Oswaldslow. At Elmley the Sheriff had no jurisdiction over the free-holders of the Hundred, and could hold no Court, but once he got them inside the castle at Worcester it was quite possible technical objections to jurisdiction were not so much regarded as at Elmley, although the castle of Worcester was in the county and in the Oswaldslow Hundred. It is not without interest that this so-called "Knights' Court" is only mentioned in the case of the Manor of Elmley.

There is one difficulty about the Court for the Hundred of Halfshire, that in a notice in the Inquisition on the death of Roger de Someri in 1291², it is stated that the pleas and perquisites of the Hundred Court are worth yearly 60s. What Hundred was this? Unfortunately the Inquisition on the death of John de Someri is imperfect, or rather illegible. If he was entitled to the Hundred of Halfshire, which was at that time the only Worcestershire Hundred he could be, how and under what title did he hold it, how did he lose it, and how is it that this Hundred is found as one of those belonging to the Sheriff? On these points there is no information.

4. Another point this Inquisition brings out is that in 1298³ the sum paid by the Sheriff to the King for the County was charged with payments to various religious houses⁴:—the nuns of Wroxhall, the Abbot of Cormeilles, the Abbot of Gloucester, and the Templars. These payments do not appear in the next Inquisition in 1316⁵. The Templars had been suppressed, but it does not appear what had become of the other payments.

The profits of the office of sheriff⁵ are also of interest.

26s. represents all the fines and profits of the County, that is of the County Court.

For the Hundred of Doddingtre the fines were worth 18s., that is the fines and fees at the Hundred Court. The fines of the Hundred Court in Halfshire were worth 40s.

The Sheriff's two tourns in Doddingtre produced only a mark, while in Halfshire they produced 40s.

¹ p. 62.

² I. p. 34.

³ I. p. 59.

⁴ p. 57.

⁵ p. 71.

The next entry is curious, and points out the local difference in the Hundreds.

In the autumn tourn all townships outside the liberty of the Hundred paid in Doddingtre a fixed annual sum for the assize of all broken chevage.

Chevage is defined as "the service of the head," a payment by each villein to his lord of a fixed sum as an acknowledgment of his villeinage¹. It can only be claimed from a person who is a villein in blood, not from a free man who holds in villeinage, or by a villein tenure. It is a misprision for a subject to take such sums, as it is an assertion of lordship or jurisdiction over the person. Broken chevage would seem to be payment by villeins, who for some reason had paid to someone who claimed to be their lord without any real right.

In Halfshire there are payments for "chevage de Guldable," from a case cited by Lord Coke from the Book of Assizes²; this would appear to be a fine in respect of persons who agreed in consideration of an annual money payment to maintain the payee's quarrells.

In both Doddingtre and Halfshire the sum was 100s. In Doddingtre after the Easter tourn there was a further payment of a fixed annual sum of 40s.

In Doddingtre the Sheriff received yearly, illegally the Inquisition says, a payment of 20s. from Suckley, which was ancient demesne of the Crown, and paid this to the King for pleas in the Court of the Manor, and 1 mark from Martley. Tenants in ancient demesne could only be sued in their own courts.

In Halfshire at the Michaelmas tourn the Sheriff received annually 4s. for "Warepeny."

The Sheriff also took an annual sum of 20s. for "suit of prison."

5. The extent of the lands belonging to the Castle at Worcester are of interest, as shewing that there was a Manor attached to it. The demesne lands included 6 acres of arable, 3 of meadow, and 3 of pasture. All the tenants of the Manor paid money rents, so it is not clear how the lord in the absence of tenants who rendered service was able to get his land cultivated; probably the original tenants became emancipated, and were allowed to build on their holdings and commute their services for a money rent, but there is nothing

¹ Co. Litt. 140a.

² 27 Assize 44. Lambard Eirenarcha, ed. 1602, p. 163. It became one of the matters that were dealt with by the star chamber.

to shew when or at what time this was done. Fourteen tenants are mentioned, 3 shops, and at least 11 houses. What was the extent of the Manor of the Castle does not appear. It must have extended beyond St. Michael's parish, as some of the houses are said to be in the county (which would refer to St. Michael's parish, which was county till 1832), and others to be in the city, which would be in the city proper. It is also worthy of notice that the city tenants do not hold by suit of Court, but all the county tenants do so; yet the Court is spoken of as the Court of the Earl within the aforesaid city, and 2 lbs. of pepper value 20*d.* is part of the profits, still none of the tenants mentioned are said to pay any pepper as part of their rents.

A curious exchange is recorded between Guy de Beauchamp and Agnes de la Hoyland, of Worcester, widow; she was entitled to dower out of Little Inkberrow; the Earl took her profits there, and gave her for her life the profits of the demesne lands, and the rents of his Worcester tenants. But he retained two pairs of boots which the cordwainer and shoemaker of the Earl had to give him yearly, and the pepper¹.

6. This does not complete the interest of the Earl in Worcester. He held the advowson of St. Peter's, which was then worth 20*s.* Which St. Peter was this—St. Peter the Great, the present parish so called, or the church, St. Peter's in the castle, which has quite disappeared? It would seem to be the latter, for (1) In Giffard's register², William de Beauchamp in 1276 presented Richard de Powyk to the Chapel of "St. Peter's in the Castle of Worcester," shewing that the advowson of the church then belonged to the Earls. (2) In 1301³, the abbot and convent of Pershore presented Andrew de Lega to the Church of St. Peter the Great.

7. Earl Guy also obtained some if not all of the property of the Knights Templars, when they were suppressed, including Temple Lawern and some in the City of Worcester⁴, a house opposite St. Nicholas' Church, a garden in Lowesmoor, and several other houses. There was also a garden next the Chapel of St. Lawrence let to the Preceptor of St. Wulstan's; thereby shewing the existence of that chapel at the date, and giving rise to a conjecture that the church might possibly have had something to

¹ p. 73.² Giff. Reg. p. 89.³ Ib. p. 544.⁴ p. 87.

do with the Knights Templars, and so would be outside the sphere of influence of the Benedictine Monastery. Until recent years a St. Lawrence's passage ran out of Lich Street, the boundary of the monastery, and this may indicate the site of the field that belonged to the Preceptor of St. Wulstan's.

8. Another point in Worcester history these Inquisitions and extents help to clear up. There used to be near the corner of what is now called Copenhagen Street and High Street, but what was formerly Coken Street, a spot known as the Earl's post. It stood near the site of the old Guildhall, and there has been much speculation as to what it was for, what it meant, and why it had its name. The Inquisitions supply a plausible and simple answer. If the custodian of the castle had also a manor in the city of Worcester in which he could and did exercise jurisdiction, and the Manor came up close to the Guildhall, where the civic authorities exercised jurisdiction, it was only natural that there should be some mark to shew where the jurisdiction of the one ended and that of the other began. The Earl's post was merely the mark shewing the boundary of the respective jurisdictions of the Earl and the City in Worcester.

The further question as to what were the precise rights of the Earls of Warwick in the city, either as part of the custody of the castle, or as what they got from the Templars, or what was their own property, are matters of considerable interest, but are outside this introduction.

Alice, the widow of Guy, Earl of Warwick, lived on till 1324¹. She had as her dower Naunton Beauchamp, Pirton, and half of Wadborough. At her death they passed into the hands of the King, as her son, Thomas de Beauchamp, was still a minor.

The next great family in the south of the county were the Clares. Their Inquisitions are of special interest, as they include the Inquisition on the death of the last of the Clares, Gilbert, who was killed at Banockburn in 1314, and on whose death the estates of the family were divided among his sisters.

Richard de Clare, 2nd Earl of Gloucester, died in 1262. He it was who commanded one wing of the Barons' army at Lewes, and one wing of the Royal army at Evesham, and whom the Barons were at one time said to have regarded as their head.

¹ p. 119.

An Inquisition was taken in 1263 of the Knight's fees this Earl held in Worcestershire, and the finding was that William Corbet held one fee in Tyderinton, Clopton, and Claydelf. His son, Gilbert de Clare, the Red Earl, who died in 1295, married Joan, the daughter of Edward I., and the King gave his daughter on her marriage the Forest of Malvern, which thereupon became Malvern Chace. The Clares held the Manor of Hanley Castle, Blackmore Park, and the Manor of Bushley, or part of it.

The Earl also held lands in Worcestershire as part of the Honour of Gloucester in Redmarley, probably Redmarley d'Abbitot, but possibly Redmarley in Witley, Clifton (it is not certain if this is Clifton in Severn Stoke or Clifton on Teme, probably the first. The Clare arms used to be in one of the windows of Severn Stoke Church), Hanley Child (Cheddar Hanley), Doddenham, Ankerdine (Queredham), Knightwick and Hanley (this may be Hanley William or Hanley Castle, most likely Hanley Castle). This would give the Clare property in Worcestershire as being in Malvern Chace or the Doddingtre Hundred; but it is not easy to explain how the lands in Doddingtre Hundred came to be held of the Honour of Gloucester.

The Red Earl's heir was his son Gilbert, who in 1296 was nearly 5 years old. The Countess Joan, daughter of Edward I., died in 1307, the same year as her father. An Inquisition was taken at her death¹, and it was found that her husband, Earl Gilbert, held the Manor of Bushley, and divers lands and tenements in England by the service of $7\frac{1}{2}$ Knight's fees. It was not known by what service the Manor of Bushley was held, but it was held of the King in chief for the life of the Countess, and the Earl held no land in Worcestershire of any one but the King. The total value of the Manor was £14 14s. 3d. At Hanley the total value was £36 16s. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., and a pound of cinnamon worth 1d. The heir was Gilbert de Clare, who was 16 on 11 May, 1307. The Earl also held the Manors of Chaddesley Corbet, worth £40 a year, Severn Stoke, which was let to Robert de Clifford, worth £20, and Eldersfield worth £30, which was let to Thomas Berkeley.

As has been said, Gilbert was killed at the battle of Banockburn in 1314, and died without issue. An Inquisition was taken as to his Worcestershire estates², which were found to be the Manor of

¹ p. 20.

² p. 46.

Hanley, including Blackmore Park, Colwall Mathon, and the Manor of Bushley. All the lands in England were held at $7\frac{1}{2}$ Knight's fees, but the jury could not say what were the incidents of those of Hanley and Bushley. Hanley was worth £36 17s. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., and Bushley £18 15s. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. The heirs of this Earl, unless his wife should have a child, which did not happen, were his three sisters, Eleanor, then aged 22, who married the younger Hugh le Despenser, who was afterwards hung at Hereford, Margaret, aged 21, the widow of Peter de Gaveston, who had been hung at Bristol, and Elizabeth, then aged 20, the widow of John de Burgh, who was killed in Ireland¹.

On the partition of the Clare estates the Worcestershire estates came to Elizabeth.

The value of the estates was :—

	£	s.	d.
Hanley Castle - - - -	36	17	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bushley - - - -	18	15	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chaddesley Corbet - - -	40	0	0
Severn Stoke - - - -	20	0	0
Eldersfield - - - -	30	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£145	13	4 $\frac{1}{2}$

It was expressly found that the Earl had no advowson in Worcestershire.

The Clares, the Beauchamps, and the Church held the greater part of South Worcestershire. On the west of the Severn, in the Hundred of Doddingtre, the most important persons were the Mortimers. Their influence in Herefordshire was far larger than in Worcestershire, but even here they were a power in the land.

Before the rebellion of 1071 the Mortimers, although mentioned in the Worcestershire Domesday, were not by any means in the first rank of landowners; they had defeated Eadric the Wild, and taken his castle at Wigmore, which they were allowed to retain. They also managed to secure especially in Worcestershire a considerable portion of the land that Earl Roger forfeited on his rebellion, and also the castles of Cleobury-Mortimer and Bridgenorth. There were several branches of the family. Hugh Mortimer, of Richards Castle, held the Barony of Burford. Richards Castle was the possession of Richard Fitz Scrob; thence it passed to the Says, from

whom it went by marriage to Hugh de Ferrers; he left a daughter and heiress Margery; she married Robert de Mortimer, and brought him Richards Castle. On his death she married William de Sutteville, who died in 1259. At the Inquisition on his death he was found to hold in his wife's right the Manors of Wychbold and Cotheridge; on his death they passed to Sir Hugh de Mortimer¹, who was then of age, the son of Sutteville's wife by her first husband. He died in 1275, and in the Inquisition taken on his death was found to be seised of Wychbold, Cotheridge, and Home Castles, all parts of the Barony of Burford².

Wychbold was worth £41 4s. 0d.

Cotheridge.

Home Castle.

And the advowson of All Saints, Worcester, worth £5.

The heir was Robert Mortimer, who was then 22; he married Joyce, daughter of William, 2nd Baron Zouch of Ashby, and died in 1287. By the Inquisition taken on his death³ the Worcestershire possessions of the Mortimers were found to be considerably increased, for Robert de Mortimer then held—

The Manors of Impney (Imenaye)	-	-	£ 30
Elmbridge	-	-	24
Parshull	-	-	10
Crowle	-	-	20
Clifton on Teme	-	-	10
Shelsley Walsh	-	-	5
Sapey Pitchard	-	-	2
Sutton Sturmy	}	-	15
Upper Sapey			
Tenbury	-	-	40
Kyre Ward	-	-	5
Edvin Loach	-	-	4
Carton in Mamble	-	-	7

And the advowsons of—

All Saints', Worcester	-	-	5
Edvin Loach	-	-	5
Shelsley Walsh	-	-	5 marks.
Upper Sapey	-	-	5

and nine and a half fees which were found to be worth £187.

¹ I. p. 4.

² I. p. 21.

³ I. p. 27.

There is no finding as to who were the heirs of Robert Mortimer, but from a subsequent Inquisition¹, with regard to land at Sutton Sturmeay, it appears that Robert de Mortimer let to William de Mortimer of Hamme, probably Home Castle, for life, certain lands which on his death went to the heirs of Hugh Mortimer, and that the heirs of Hugh Mortimer and William Mortimer were Joan, aged 17, wife of Thomas de Wikenor, and Margaret, aged 14½, wife of Geoffrey de Cornwall.

Another of the Mortimers, Maud, was found in 1301² to hold of the King $\frac{1}{8}$ of the Manor of Inkberrow, as to which she had eight free tenants who paid £1 6s. 3½d., the total value of her share of the Manor being £1 15s. 1½d. Her heir was her son Edmund, who was over 30 in 1301; he died in 1304, and from the Inquisition³ on his death it appears he held a house, park, and land at Bewdley, where he had 61 free tenants, and that the whole of it was part of the Barony of Wigmore, which was held of the King by Barony. This Edmund was the 1st Baron Mortimer, who was wounded in a battle with the Welsh near Builth, and taken back to Wigmore, where he died.

Edmund also held the lands at Inkberrow which were his mother's, lands at Edvin Loach, which were conveyed to Edmund Mortimer and his wife Margaret by Miles Pychard, lands at Shrawley and Ekington, which were conveyed to him and his wife by Alina le Poer, and an annuity of £100 a year out of the King's Manor of Bromsgrove and King's Norton.

Roger Mortimer, then aged 17, was found to be the heir of Edmund. He was the 2nd Baron, and was created Earl of March. He is better known in history as the lover of the Queen, the "she-wolf of France," the murderer of Edward II. He was hung at Smithfield in 1330.

In 1308, an Inquisition⁴ was held as to the lands of Maud, widow of Hugh Mortimer, and which had passed to the King because the heir of Hugh was a minor. It is not clear who was the Hugh Mortimer here mentioned. He was not the Hugh Mortimer of Richards Castle, whose heirs were found to be two daughters; yet this Maud seems to have held the lands which Robert Mortimer possessed at his death in 1287⁵.

¹ p. 34.² p. 5.³ p. 11.⁴ p. 29.⁵ I. p. 27.

She was found to hold—

	£.	s.
The Manors of Impney - - - -	30	
Astwood - - - -	10	
Elmbridge - - - -	24	
Purshull - - - -	10	
Crowle - - - -	20	
Witton - - - -	8	
Clifton on Teme - - - -	8	
Shelsley Walsh - - - -	8	
Ouyre (Kyre) - - - -	5	
Sapy Pychard - - - -	3	
Sutton Sturmy } - - - -	15	
Upper Sapey } - - - -		
Tenbury - - - -	30	
Edwin Loach - - - -	5	
She also held the Hamlets of Kingsland - - - -	1	
Elmbridge - - - -	2	
Roke and Holin - - - -	10	
Kurkedon (Carton in Mamble) - - - -	6	
And the advowsons of All Saints', Worcester - - - -	5	
Edwin Loach - - - -	5	
Maud also held the Manors of Cotheridge - - - -	35	8
Wychbold - - - -		

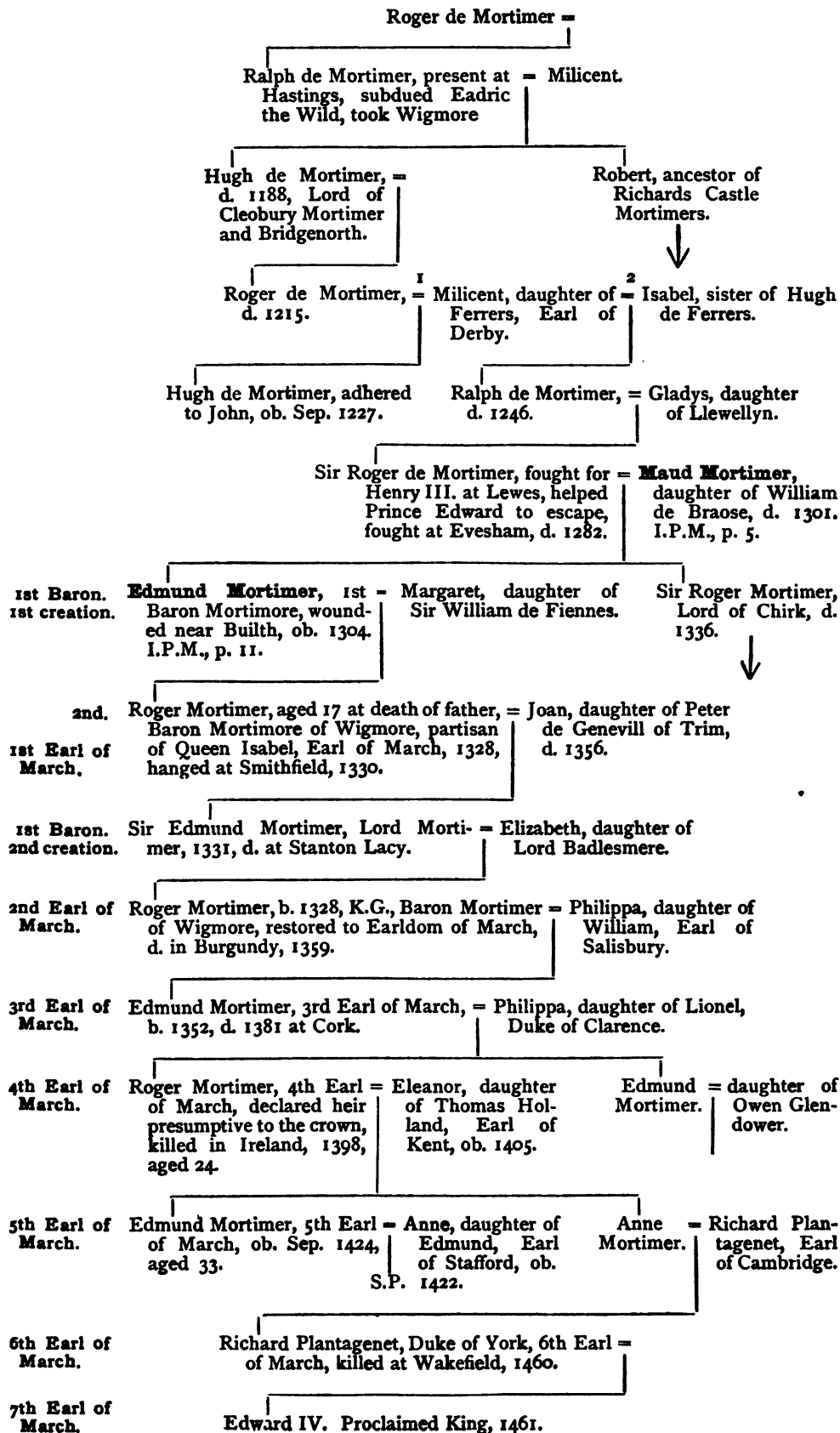
In this Inquisition Maud is described as Maud, formerly wife of Hugh de Mortimer, of Richards Castle¹. The names of the heirs, who are minors, and so in the custody of the King, are not given.

Adam de Elmbridge², who was tenant of the Hamlet of Elmbridge, was found to hold it of the heirs of Hugh de Mortimer, of Richards Castle.

It is a somewhat difficult task to clear up the precise relations between the two families, but the following rough pedigree of the main line of the Mortimers may help to make the position of the Worcestershire Mortimers more intelligible. Those whose Inquisitions are given are printed in heavier type.

¹ p. 31.

² p. 32.



This pedigree only gives the main line of the Mortimers; the Inquisitions of only two of the persons named in it—Maud, the mother of the 1st Baron, and that of Edmund the 1st Baron—are given. It would be beyond the limits comprised in this Introduction to give the details of the family, but for Worcestershire the Richards Castle branch—the effigy of one of whom is still in Martley Church—and some of the other collaterals are of the greatest importance for County History.

Maud de Mortimer (Braose) died 1301; she held an eighth of the Manor of Inkberrow of the King¹. Her son Edmund, 1st Lord Mortimer, was wounded near Builth, and died of his wound; his Inquisition is also given². This shews what Worcestershire estates descended to his son Roger, 2nd Lord Mortimer, the moving spirit in Edward II.'s murder.

The Richards Castle Mortimers are represented by Hugh³ and his wife Maud. Hugh held Wychbold and Cotheridge as part of the Barony of Burford, and lands in Worcester from the Bishop; Maud de Mortimer⁴ also held Impney, Kingsland, Elmbridge, Crowle, Wytton, Rock Hollins, Clifton-on-Teme, Shelsley, Kyre [*Ouyre*], Sapey Pichard, Sutton Sturmy, Upper Sapey, Tenbury, and Edvin Loach, Kurkedon (in Mamble), and the advowsons of Edvin Loach and All Saints', Worcester.

It is therefore of importance to distinguish between the two branches of the Mortimer family who were both Worcestershire landowners,—the Lords of Wigmore holding Bewdley as part of the Barony of Wigmore, and Inkberrow, Shrawley, Eckington, and a rent-charge out of King's Norton and Bromsgrove; the Lords of Richards Castle holding the Barony of Burford with its various members, and other lands in the Teme Valley.

With the Mortimers the last of the great County Landowners as mentioned in these Inquisitions end. It will be noticed that there are only five, the Someries, Valences, Beauchamps, Clares, and Mortimers. The division of the estates of the Someries and the Clares are given in the Inquisitions, the Valence estates were divided soon after, so there only remained The King, The Church, the Beauchamps, and the Mortimers, both of which last were in the course of time to be absorbed by the Crown. The Inquisitions, however, bring out another point of some importance in the County

¹ p. 5.² p. 11.³ p. 9.⁴ p. 29.

History, the rise and the growing importance of what we should now call the Squires, the smaller gentry in the county; there were quite a number of these, who continued for years and whose names in some cases are still to be found in the county place-names, such as the Walshes at Shelsley¹, Pauncefootes at Bentley², the Hacketts at Cofton. None of these were of any great importance outside their own Manors, but they were the persons who probably had more to do with the development of the county than the great feudal landowners who held land in several counties.

On another important point the Inquisitions throw light, the internal state of the county. As to the Forests, the details in the Inquisitions that relate both to Feckenham and to Malvern Chace shew that within the limits of the Forest there was, contrary to the popular opinion that the Forests were all thick woodlands, a good deal of cultivated land. At Inkberrow³, in the Forest of Feckenham, the meadow-land was worth 18*d.* an acre, at Feckenham itself the land was worth less. 2*d.* an acre seems to have been about the value⁴, while in the Chace of Malvern the land at Hanley Castle was worth about 3*d.* an acre⁵. This shews that the area of the Forest, while containing a large proportion of uncultivated land, had also very considerable areas of cultivated land, and that the usual idea that the woodland and waste land was the largest part of the county is open to very great question. The Inquisitions shew the amount of work the tenants in the Chace did on the cultivated land, thus proving that the area must have been considerable, but unfortunately it is not possible to calculate the proportion between cultivated and uncultivated lands.

Traces of the various restrictions of the Forest laws are found :— A park for the sustenance of the deer at Inkberrow⁶. The pasture of it was, however, worth 6*s.* 8*d.* a year beyond the keep of the wild animals in it⁷. At Bushley and Malvern Chace the underwood could not be sold because of the game⁸.

There are a number of customs and perquisites which it is difficult to explain, and it is not clear if some are not merely local. At Kidderminster the customary tenants paid on the Feast of St. Martin Poll money and "Medueselvr"⁹. At Bushley they paid at Martinmas a 1*d.* for each pig a year old¹⁰, possibly to restrict the number turned out for pannage in the Chace. On Hoke day the

¹ p. 27. ² p. 41. ³ pp. 1 and 6. ⁴ p. 3. ⁵ p. 23. ⁶ p. 1. ⁷ p. 122.

⁸ p. 21.

⁹ p. 19.

¹⁰ p. 22.

Bushley tenants paid 13s. 4d. for chevage¹. On Michaelmas day 16s. 0½d. for aid¹—they had to mow a "Lawe sithe¹"; what quantity this represents is uncertain. On Michaelmas day they paid Godomel 7s. 11d.² A rent of warthpenny was paid by the Hundred of Halfshire³. At Sheriffs Lench the customary tenants paid Hevedpeni at Martinmas⁴. At Comberton the view of Longueport was, with the pleas and perquisites, worth 6s. 1d. a year⁵. At Buley the customary tenants pay Ripsilver⁶, Mathsilver, Tinygsilver and Peter's pence. At Acton Beauchamp the payment for pigs is varied; every pig a year old is charged 1d., every Hogget ½d., and the custom is called "Tak⁷."

In Naunton Beauchamp the tenants had each Christmas to give a certain number of Hens called "Present Hens⁸."

Some of the rents and services are peculiar; rendering spurs and arrows are common enough; a ploughshare every Michaelmas, worth 6d., for leave to remain on the Bishop's land is exceptional⁹. One of the Inkberrow tenants had at Christmas to stand at the Lord's table with his wife, one boy, and one servant¹⁰. In several cases a tenant could not permit his son to study (*ponere ad litteram*) without the Lord's leave¹⁰, the reason being if the son got on with his learning and took any, even minor, orders he was at once emancipated.

The services of the Freehold tenants at Elmley Castle were exceptional; one was hornblower without the gate of the Castle¹¹. Another rendered a *corsorium* at Christmas¹¹, and a third carried the letters to the Castle, and carried them back¹². Another served the Lord's writs when required¹³.

It would occupy too much space to discuss several questions of interest that arise as to the value of the land in the different districts in the county, it varies considerably, and it is difficult to arrive at any accurate figure. The rent was often only part of what the Lord got, the tenant had also to do services, and as these services vary in value, it seems impossible to get at any satisfactory figure, but it is clear that the rents varied considerably in different places, and it appears that even then the effect of land being in the Forest, and so subject to damage from game, kept the rents down.

Another point of interest is a comparison of the conditions that existed on the estates of some of the great landowners. On some

¹ p. 23. ² p. 26. ³ p. 58. ⁴ p. 60. ⁵ p. 64. ⁶ p. 81.

⁷ p. 84. ⁸ p. 120. ⁹ p. 90. ¹⁰ p. 86. ¹¹ p. 93. ¹² p. 94. ¹³ p. 98.

there appears to have been more villeinage than on others. On some there were only freehold and copyhold tenants, very much as at the present day. On others there were besides the freeholders, both copyholders and villeins. On the estates where there were villeins, the services they had to render were not only more onerous on some estates than on others, but even on different Manors belonging to the same owners. It would swell this Introduction to too great a length to work out this matter, but roughly it would seem that the Manors on the West of the Severn were in a more servile condition than those on the East. This is what would be expected; the tenures of those who were liable to be invaded from Wales would remain unaltered, as possibly the Lord was forbidden to do much to develop his estate, as it would only form an inducement to have it raided—for even then “Taffy was a thief.”

A further point that these tenures suggest is a comparison between the lay and ecclesiastical estates. The rent-roll of the Priory of Worcester, which was edited by Archdeacon Hale for the Camden Society¹, gives the most minute details of the estates of that House at about the middle of the twelfth century; a comparison between the conditions described in it and those given by the Inquisitions as existing on the estates of say the Earl of Warwick would be of great interest.

Many further points might be mentioned; for instance, how the cult of certain saints seems at one time to have prevailed in the district, and how for some reason it died out. No one who reads the Inquisitions will fail to notice that the great day for paying rents was the Feast of St. Martin. At the present day there are very few people in the county who could say when the Feast of that Saint is celebrated. How the cult of St. Martin arose, and how it was supplanted by St. Michael, offers a most interesting subject for consideration.

There are also the place-names to be studied. One very important lesson is taught by these Inquisitions, namely, that a very large number of the Worcestershire place-names are either personal or derived from some purely local characteristic. Thus Edvin Loach is shewn to have its second name from the holder William de Loges², and has no hidden Celtic meaning. Whether “Roke,” the name of Rock, justifies the definition for “Ac” is a

¹ *Registrum sive Liber irrotularius Prioratus Beatis Mariæ Wigornensis*, 1865.

² p. 30.

matter of opinion. "Albedeleye¹" makes one pause before asserting that the Welsh Aber forms the first syllable. The names of some of the woods and fields shew how long they continue, and that the penalty on those who move their neighbours' landmarks should fall on those who change all place-names. A several pasture called "Comer²" identifies the present "Comer gardens" adjoining Worcester, although that name is not grand enough for modern Town Councils, and the locality is now called after local politicians or incidents, such as Alma Street and Cyprus Road, selected by the speculative builder who covered the site with villas. A wood in the Manor of Temple Lawerne is still known as Birchengrove³. There is yet a wood known as Deerfold⁴ within the Manor of Wadborough.

A number of other points might be noticed. The names of the Jurors give some indication of the employments the different villagers and townsmen followed; for instance, on a Jury of the City of Worcester in 1316, there was in that city, as we should expect, a Chandler and a Goldsmith, but there was also what was less likely, a Coppersmith⁵.

On a Jury at Queenhill in 1315⁶, one Nicholas de Lyra was on the jury. As in that district the great Norman Abbey of Lyre had property, it would be of interest to know if monks served on juries, or if foreigners were allowed to do so, or if this Nicholas was only some lay brother dwelling on the Abbey estate.

The points that have been mentioned shew how much of early Worcestershire history is to be learnt by a close study of the Inquisitions, and emphasise the necessity of the publication of the remainder as soon as possible.

The real history of the county can never be written until documents of this nature have been carefully studied, and the whole of their bearings on the county carefully noted. Some new point occurs each time they are read which throws new light on the county history. For instance, there are few persons who could answer the question when was coal first worked at Stourbridge? The Inquisitions do not do this, but they shew that there were coal mines in Oldswinford, worth 20s. a year, as early as 1291⁶.

J. W. WILLIS BUND.

LINCOLN'S INN,
20th May, 1909.

¹ p. 60. ² p. 87. ³ p. 95. ⁴ p. 72. ⁵ p. 52. ⁶ I. p. 35.

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INQUISITIONES POST MORTEM
FOR THE
COUNTY OF WORCESTER.
FROM 28 EDWARD I. TO 19 EDWARD II.,
A.D. 1300 TO A.D. 1326.

I.
THE EARL OF PEMBROKE¹,
INKBERROW.

INQUISITION of the lands and tenements which were of William de Valence, Earl of Pembroke, at Intberue [*Inkberrow*], made on Wednesday next before the feast of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, 24 Edward I. [A.D. 1296], by the oaths of Thomas de Bottel, William de Stoke, William de Seynebury, Robert de Wyneby, Robert Pynel, Alexander Beupere, Roger Coleman, Nicholas Bus, Richard de Marisco, Richard Eggenok, William Juyng and John Fremon, who say that there is there a certain capital messuage with a garden worth 10s. a year, and a certain dovecote worth 2s. a year, and a certain water-mill worth 20s. a year, and a certain vivary worth 2s. a year. There are also 4 carucates of land worth 20s. a year each carucate, and 20 acres of meadow worth 18*d.* the acre. And there are there of rents of the free tenants 10*li.* a year, and of the bond tenants (*nativi*) with their work 4*li.* The pleas and perquisites of the Court are valued at 20s. a year. There is there also a park worth, above the sustenance of the deer, half a mark: pannage is worth 6s. a year.

The manor is held in chief of the King by a knight's fee and a half, in right of Joan, wife of the said William de Valence, but by what service the jury are ignorant. They say that Aylmer de

¹ This Inquisition of the year 1296 was omitted from its proper place at p. 55 of the former set published in 1894.

Valence, his son, is his next heir, and is of full age. The total value of the said manor in all its issues is 22*li.* 10*s.* 8*d.* a year.

Inq. p.m., 24 Edw. I., No. 56, mem. 18.

II.

JOHN DE WOTTON, KIDDERMINSTER.

Inquisition of the lands and tenements held by John de Wotton in the county of Worcester of the inheritance of Ella Biset, formerly his wife, made at Kyderminstre [*Kidderminster*] on Thursday next after the feast of St. Mark the Evangelist, 28 Edward I. [A.D. 1300], by Hugh de Bruneshope, John de Kent, Reginald de Northwode, Robert de Cherleforde, Phillip Clerk, Henry Dode, John de Furno, William Fullon', John Arche, Roger de Mutton, Richard Sutorem and John de Botiler, who say that John de Wotton held one messuage and one carucate of land with the appurtenances within the manor of Kyderminstre of the King, in chief, of the inheritance of Ella Biset, formerly his wife, by the service of nine parts of a third part of a knight's fee, whereof the messuage and a close adjoining to the same are worth by the year 5*s.* There is there a certain common wood, the common pannage of which is worth by the year half a mark; the herbage of the same wood as it is enclosed [*propterea defensum*] between the feasts of Michaelmas and St. Martin is worth 4*s.*; there are in demesne 160 acres of arable land, every acre worth by the year 2*d.*; there are there four acres of meadow for mowing, every acre worth by the year 20*d.*; the rents of the free tenants there 40*s.* by the year, payable at the two feasts of the Annunciation of the Virgin Mary and at Michaelmas; there are there 30 customary tenants, who hold 15 virgates of land in villenage of which the customs and services are rated at 74*s.* a year, paid quarterly; and every one of the aforesaid customary tenants ought to plough for winter sowing for one day with half a plough [*team*], and it is worth 1½*d.*; and to hedge [*cerculare (sic)*] for one day, and it is worth ½*d.*; and to reap for 3 days in autumn with one man, and it is worth 3*d.*; and to gather nuts for one day, and it is worth ½*d.* Sum of the aforesaid services, 23*s.* 9*d.* The pleas and perquisites of court are worth yearly 15*s.* Sum total of the extent, 10*li.* 1*s.* 9*d.*

They say that the aforesaid John held nothing of any other person in the aforesaid county, and that John Riset¹, son of the aforesaid John and Ella, is their next heir, and that he is aged 21 years and more.

Writ dated 11 April, 28 Edward I. [1300].

Inq. p.m., chancery, 28 Edw. I., No. 30.

III.

RALPH STRECH, FECKENHAM.

Inquisition made at Persore, 16 June, 29 Edward I. [A.D. 1301], before the Escheator on this side the Trent, what Ralph Strech held of the King on the day he died, by serjeantry or otherwise, and how much, and of whom, and by what service, by the oaths of James de Hale, Richard de Maresco, Thomas Maudut (?), John Colemon, William de Peplinton, William Hurel, Thomas de Walecote, Richard Cam, Henry att Hyde, Nicholas le Forestir, Nicholas de Sondebur' (?) and John de Horsley; who say that the aforesaid Ralph Strech held on the day he died nothing of the King by serjeantry. But they say that he held of the King three virgates of land in Astwode, by the service of 20s. a year, payable to the manor of Feckenham for all services and customs, and those 3 virgates of land contain four score and 16 acres worth 20s. a year, value 2½*d.* per acre. Also the aforesaid Ralph held 9 acres and a half as a socman of the manor of Feckenham, paying to the manor aforesaid 3s. 2*d.*, and doing suit at the court for all service. And the aforesaid 9 acres and a half are worth 3s. 2*d.* a year. They also say that the aforesaid Ralph held in Astwode of Richard de Morton one messuage and four virgates of land by the service of a fourth part of one knight's fee and 14*d.* of "Warthfe" (?), whereof the messuage with a close are worth 6*d.* a year, and the 4 virgates of land contain six score [acres?], and are worth 20 shillings a year, price per acre 2*d.* They also say that the said Ralph held of the aforesaid Richard de Morton 4 virgates of land by the service of 4s. by the year for all services, and they contain 6 score acres of land, worth 20s. a year; price per acre 2*d.* They

¹ See *post*, p. 15.

say also that the aforesaid Ralph held of Henry de Ruve Ford¹ in Horsleye 100s. a year rent by the service of 25s. payable every year for all services. The said Ralph held no other lands of the King in chief nor of other persons. Robert Strech is the son of the aforesaid Ralph Strech and his next heir, and is of the age of 20 years.

Writ dated April 11, 29 Edward I. [1301].

Inq. p.m., 29 *Edw. I.*, No. 18.

IV.

MAUD DE BEAUCHAMP, MANOR OF CUMBRYNTON (COMBERTON).

Inquisition made at Cokerelos Croys upon the hill of Bredon, 12 May, 29 Edward I. [A.D. 1301], of the lands and tenements, which were held by Maud de Beauchamp, Countess of Warwyk, on the day she died, in her demesne as a fee, in the county of Worcester, before the escheator of the King on this side of the Trent, by Robert le Fitz Warren (*sic*), Thomas de Wadberwe, Adam Sampson, Robert Vinch, Thomas de Woloshulle, Alexander de Staverton, Nicholas Attehulle, Henry Michel, Henry le Newemon, Robert Gerald, William le Hunte and William Croyl, who say that the aforesaid Maud held a certain tenement of the manor of Cumbrynton, whereof she was jointly enfeoffed with William de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, formerly her husband, by Richard de Ledene, who formerly held the said tenement of the same earl, by the service of doing suit at the court of the castle of Worcester every three weeks; of which tenement there is a certain portion of a messuage with a garden and the fruit, with herbage worth 2s. yearly, and there are 30 acres of arable land, which are worth yearly 7s. 6d., and 2 acres of meadow worth yearly 2s. There are eleven free tenants, of whom—

William de Ledene holds one virgate of land and pays 4s. 8d. yearly for all services.

Robert Amyes holds one portion of a messuage and three acres of land and pays yearly 1½d. for all services.

¹ Most probably Ribbesford. Curiously popular legend says the archer represented in the Norman Typanum at Ribbesford Church is "Robin of Horsehill," that is, Horseley.

Emma de Ledene holds one curtilage and pays yearly 7*d.* for all services.

Richard Colston holds one curtilage and pays yearly 12*d.* for all services.

William Huet holds half a virgate of land and pays yearly 12*s.* 8*d.* for all services.

Peter Aleyn holds one messuage and pays yearly 4*s.* for all services.

John Page holds one messuage and half a virgate of land and pays yearly 12*s.* 9*d.* for all services.

Henry Sueth holds one messuage and half a virgate of land and pays yearly 12*s.* 7*d.* for all services.

Richard le Westrene holds one messuage and four acres of land and pays yearly 4*s.* 10½*d.* for all services.

Henry Pope holds one messuage and pays yearly 8*d.* for all services.

Maud de Laycestre holds one messuage and pays yearly 2*s.* for all services.

The jury say that Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, son of the aforesaid Maud de Beauchamp, is next heir of the said Maud, and that he is of the age of thirty years.

Sum total per annum 67*s.* 5*d.*

Writ dated 21 April, 29 Edward I. [1301].

Inq. p.m., 29 Edw. I., No. 33.

V.

MAUD DE MORTIMER, INKBERROW.

Inquisition made at Persore, 19 April, 29 Edward I. [A.D. 1301], before the Escheator on this side the Trent, of the lands and tenements which were of Maud de Mortimer on the day she died in demesne as of fee, by the oaths of Sir James de Boys, knight, William de Lench, Peter de Croule, Richard Le Noreis, John Sterlyng', Geoffrey Botolf, Richard Moris (?), James att Hale, Roger Clerk, William de Soyneburi, Henry Renel, and Richard Le Messer, who say on their oaths that the aforesaid Maud held in her demesne as of fee an eighth part of the manor of Intberwe [*Inkberrow*] of the King in chief, by the service of one eighth part of one knight's fee.

There are there 20 acres of arable land worth a year 20*d.*; price per acre 1*d.* And there are there 5 acres of meadow worth yearly 7*s.* 2*d.*; price per acre 17½*d.* There are there 8 free tenants, of whom Richard Tippar (?) holds ½ acre of land, and the rent is 3½*d.* a year, viz. at the Annunciation of St. Mary 1½*d.* and at the feast of St. Michael 2*d.* an acre for all services. Richard ate Merse holds one acre and a half of land, and the rent is 9*d.* a year to the aforesaid Richard by equal portions per acre for all services. John Strech holds ½ acre of land and renders 4*d.* a year at the aforesaid days by equal portions per acre for all services. Nicholas Buse (?) holds one fardel [*ferendel'*] of land and renders 3*s.* 4*d.* a year at the aforesaid times by equal portions for all services. Nicholas Le Prior holds 2 acres and a half of land and renders by the year 16½*d.* at the aforesaid times by equal portions for all services. Hugh Cok holds 9 acres of land and renders by the year 5*s.* 6*d.* at the aforesaid times by equal portions for all services. William La Couherde holds 4 acres of land and renders by the year 16*d.* on the aforesaid times by equal portions for all services. John Waryn holds one virgate of land at the yearly rent of 13*s.* 4*d.* at the aforesaid times by equal portions. Sum of the free rents every year, 26*s.* 3½*d.* Edmund de Mortimer is the son of the aforesaid Maud and her next heir, and is of the age of 30 years and more.

Sum total per annum 35*s.* 1½*d.*

Writ dated 23 March, 29 Edward I. [1301].

Inq. p.m., 29 *Edw. I.*, No. 53.

VI.

RICHARD WARDE, REDMARLEY.

Inquisition made at Worcester before the sheriff in full county court by the jurors underwritten:—Alexander atte More, John atte Berloe, Simon de Underhyl, Richard Page, Richard de Pechesl, William de London, Walter le Byke, Thomas Goldyne, William de Kynton, William de Wodleye, John de Glout, Simon le Passur, to enquire whether one messuage and one virgate of land with the appurtenances in Ridmarel[eye] which were held by Richard Warde, who was hanged for felony, were in the hands of the King for

a year and a day, and of whom they were held, and in what manner. They say that the said messuage and land were taken into the hands of the King for a year and a day, and as yet so remain. And that Richard Warde held the same of Geoffrey de Abitot, lord of Ridmel[ey]. And that the said land lies fallow and uncultivated, and that no one now holds it, except the King. They say also that the township of Ridmarel[ey] ought to answer to the King for year and waste.

Writ dated 8 March, 29 Edward I. [1301].

Inq. p.m., 29 *Edw. I.*, No. 60.

VII.

WILLIAM MOUNTCHESNEY,

SHELSLEY BEAUCHAMP.

Inquisition taken at Worcester on Monday next after the feast of St. Augustine, apostle of England, 30 Edward I. [1302], of the lands and tenements which were held in chief by William de Mountchesney [Monte Caniso], of the inheritance of Beatrice de Beauchamp, formerly his wife, in the county of Worcester, upon the day he died, by Sir Adam de Elmbrugge, John de la Hide, John de Kekingwyke, William FitzWarrin, Robert de Wyneby, Henry de la Hyde, John de Molyngs, Peter de Cr...e, William Jordan, John de Pupplinton, William de Hanewode, and . . . FitzWarrin, who say that William de Mount Chesney held nothing in chief in the same county on the day he died, but that he held the manor of Sheldesleye Beauchamp the inheritance of Beatrice de Beauchamp, deceased, formerly his wife, of Robert de Thonny for the service of half a knight's fee. And there are there a messuage with a garden, and it is worth yearly half a mark ; 120 acres of land in demesne worth yearly 40s. ; 6 acres of meadow worth yearly 6s. ; a certain pasture worth yearly 3s. ; 10 acres of wood, of which the profits are worth yearly 3s. ; a certain fulling mill at fee farm which pays yearly 1 mark ; rent of assize of the free tenants 18s. ; rent of the customary tenants 7*li.* 11s. 8*d.*, and of tallage of the same at Michaelmas . . . certain. Pleas and perquisites of court are worth yearly half a mark.

Sum total, 14*li.* 8s. 4*d.*

The jury say that the aforesaid manor was the inheritance of the aforesaid Beatrice, wife of the aforesaid William, which Beatrice was first married to a certain Thomas Fitz Oto, by whom she had a son Oto, and Maud, now the wife of John Boute-courte. The aforesaid Beatrice died seised of the aforesaid manor in her demesne as of fee, her son Oto surviving, and the aforesaid tenements remained in seisin of the aforesaid William de Mountchesney who is now dead, held by the law of England as is above-said of the inheritance of the said Oto, son and heir of the aforesaid Beatrice, to whom the right and fee of the aforesaid manor after the death of the aforesaid Beatrice by right of the inheritance descended and accrued, whereof they say that Maud, the daughter of the aforesaid Beatrice, now the wife of John Boutetourt, and whole sister of the said Oto, is through him both next heir of the said tenement and of the aforesaid Beatrice, and is aged twenty years and more.

Writ dated 14 May, 30 Edward I. [1302].

Inq. p.m., 30 *Edw. I.*, No. 38.

VIII.

GODFREY, BISHOP OF WORCESTER¹, WASTHULL.

Inquisition of the lands and tenements held by Godfrey, bishop of Worcester, in his demesne as a fee, upon the day he died, in the county of Worcester at Wasthull before the escheator of the king, made at Alvincherche 19 March, 30 Edward I., by Hugh de Bolne(?), John de Midelton, Peter Santemareys, John "de Bosco," John Textor, Ralph Baril, John de Weloy, Walter de Herehulle, Richard Alisandr', William le Usser, Richard Brown, and William Jurdan, who say that Godfrey, bishop of Worcester, held in his demesne as of fee, on the day he died, in the aforesaid county at Wasthull, one messuage and fifty acres of arable land, five acres of meadow, and five acres of pasture, part of the bishopric [*epu'*] of Worcester, by the service of four shillings and suit of court yearly. They say that the messuage is worth 2s. by the year; and the fifty acres of arable land are worth 50s. by the year; and the five acres of meadow are worth 6s. 8d. by the year; and the five acres of pasture are worth 4s. 2d. by the year.

Sum total, 42s. 10d., whereof in rent reserved as above 4s.

¹ Godfrey Giffard died 24 January, 1302.

They say that the said Godfrey held in his demesne as a fee in the vill aforesaid one acre of meadow of Nicholas de Warwyk for the service of 6*d.*, and it is worth by the year 2*s.*

John Giffard, son of William Giffard, is next heir of the aforesaid Godfrey, and he is of the age of thirty-two years.

Sum total, 2*s.* Rent reserved as above 6*d.*, and so it is worth 1*s.* 6*d.* clear.

Writ dated 28 January, 30 Edward I. [1302].

Inq. p.m., 30 *Edw. I.*, No. 41.

IX.

RICHARD DE LONGELEG', SUTTON STURMY.

Inquisition made before the sheriff of Worcester on Wednesday next after the Feast of the Translation of St. Thomas the Martyr, 30 Edward I. [A.D. 1302], of the lands and tenements which were held by Richard de Longeleg', in Sutton Sturmy, by Peter Jakes, John de la Hyde, John Mauneysur, Roger de Wyncestr', William de Weneton, Stephen de Home, Richard le Hoie (?), John Rouland, Thomas in le Heye, John Baldwyne, Henry le Hoie (?), and Roger del Hay, who say that the aforesaid Richard de Longeleg' was hanged for felony, and he held one messuage, one virgate of land and one acre of wood with appurtenances in Sutton Sturmy of Robert Sturmy, for the service of 14*s.* 4*d.* by the year.

The jury say that the king has the year and day thereof, and that the said land is as yet in the hands of the king, and that the township of Sutton Sturmy should answer to the king therefor.

Writ dated 8 June, 30 Edward I. [1302].

Inq. p.m., 30 *Edw. I.*, No. 64.

X.

HUGH DE MORTIMER, WYCHBOLD, COTHERIDGE.

Inquisition at Wychbaud in the County of Worcester, before the Escheator of the King on Wednesday next after the feast of the Beheading of St. John the Baptist, 32 Edward I. [A.D. 1304], of the lands and tenements which Hugh de Mortmain [*Mortimer*] of

Richard's Castle held in chief of the King, on the day he died, and what he held of others, and by what services, and what those lands are worth by the year in all issues ; by the oaths of William de Portis, John de H . . rdwyk', William de Hanewode, Hugh de Cuttle, Alan Yelp of Upton, William Gylofre, Thomas de Burton, John Drusel, Walter de Ankerdam, Robert Godwyne, John de Molend', and Alexander de Otherton, who say that the aforesaid Hugh de Mortimer held, on the day he died, the manor of Wychebaud with appurtenances in the County of Worcester, of the King in chief, and that the said manor is a member of Bureford, and Bureford is held of the King by barony. And they say that the messuage of the same manor is worth by the year 2s. There are there 200 acres of arable land, and each acre is worth by the year 2*d.* ; sum 33*s.* 4*d.* ; and there are 15 acres of meadow, worth each acre by the year 16*d.* ; sum 20*s.* ; and a certain several pasture, worth by the year 4*s.* ; and a certain wood, worth by the year 3*s.* 4*d.*, and a certain dovecote, worth by the year 2*s.* And there are there 12 free tenants who pay by the year 60*s.*, and 14 villeins who pay by the year in rents of assize 100*s.* ; and their services are valued at 40*s.* by the year. The pleas and perquisites of the Court of the same manor are worth by the year 30*s.* Sum of the same manor by the year, 14*li.* 14*s.* 8*d.* (?). Joan and Margaret are the daughters and co-heirs of the said Hugh ; Joan was of the age of twelve years at the feast of St. Katherine the Virgin last past, and Margaret was of the age of eight years on the feast of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross last past. They say also that the aforesaid Hugh with Maud his wife were joint tenants on the day he died of the manor of Codderugg' [*Cotheridge*] with appurtenances of the King in chief, and that it is a member of Bureford, and that Bureford is held of the King by barony. There is there a certain messuage worth by the year without reprises 40*d.* ; and 200 acres of arable land, each acre worth by the year 4*d.* Sum 66*s.* 8*d.* ; and 20 acres of meadow, each acre worth by the year 18*d.* ; Sum 30*s.* ; and a certain several pasture worth by the year 4*s.* There are also two vineyards [*vinas*] there worth by the year 2*s.*, and a certain wood worth by the year 2*s.* ; also 12 free tenants who pay by the year 40*s.* ; and 10 villeins who pay by the year 4*li.* 10*s.*, and the aforesaid villeins ought to work, and their work is valued at 49*s.* 10*d.* by the year. The pleas and perquisites of the Court of the same manor are worth by the year 40*s.* The aforesaid Hugh

and Maud his wife were on the day he died joint tenants of certain tenements in the City of Worcester, held of the Bishop of Worcester by the service of the 5th part of a [Knight's] fee, viz., 10 free tenants who pay by the year 13s. 8d. And they say that these rents in Worcester pertain to the manor of Codderugg'. The aforesaid Hugh and Maud jointly held a certain hamlet called Houleston', which is a member of Codderugg', of the Bishop of Worcester, by the service of the fifth part of a knight's fee. And there are there 8 free tenants who pay by the year 26s. 10d. The aforesaid Hugh and Maud his wife were jointly enfeoffed of the aforesaid manor of Codderugg' with appurtenances, to hold to the same Hugh and Maud and the heirs of the same Hugh, by William¹, Bishop of Bath and Wells, and a fine between them was levied in the Court of the King. The sum of the same manor in all issues without reprisals is by the year 18*li*. 11s. 8d.

Writ dated 5 Aug., 32 Edward I. [1304].

Inq. p.m., 32 *Edw. I.*, No. 48.

XI.

EDMUND DE MORTIMER, BEAULIEU², INKBERROW, ETC.

Inquisition taken at Worcester on Saturday next before the feast of St. Bartholomew the Apostle, 32 Edward I. [A.D. 1304], before the escheator of the king, on this side the Trent, of the lands and tenements which belonged to Edmund de Mortimer upon the day he died, by John de Berwe, Robert Houstemayn, John de Baddeby(?), William Godrich, William de Molend' of Sheldesleye, Thomas de Bourton, Richard Shep, John le Sawyer, John de Intebergh, John de Leman(?), Walter Uppinton of Ekynton, and Richard de Notteclyve, who say that the same Edmund held, upon the day he died, in his demesne as of fee at Beaulieu one messuage, and of which the houses are pulled down, and it is worth by the year 12d. They also say that there is no arable land in demesne. There is there a certain rabbit-warren which is worth by the year $\frac{1}{2}$ a mark, a park, of which the underwood, herbage, and pannage are worth yearly 8s., and

¹ Either William Button, 1267—1274, or William de March, 1293—1302.

² Bewdley. Beaulieu in the New Forest is called Bewley.

a certain meadow worth yearly 10s. They also say that there are sixty-one free tenants, who pay yearly of rent of assize 61s. They say that the pleas and perquisites of court there are worth 13s. 4d. by the year. There is there a certain wood, of which the pannage is worth by the year 4s. They also say that the whole of the said manor is charged against the Prior of the Blessed Mary of Worcester at 20s. rent, that it is a member of Wygemor [Wigmore], and that Wygemor is held of the king in chief by barony.

Sum of the whole value of Beaulieu by the year, without reprises, 4*li.* 4s.

The jury say also that the same Edmund held, upon the day he died, in his demesne as of fee at Intebergh [*Inkberrow*], twenty acres of arable land in demesne worth yearly 5s.; three acres of meadow worth 3s. yearly; and a certain wood worth yearly 2s. They say also that there is there one customary tenant who pays yearly half a mark; there are there free tenants who pay yearly 10s., and those tenements are held of the king in chief by service.

Sum total of the value of the tenements at Intebergh, 26s. 8d.

The jury also say that he held at Yeddefen [*Edwin Loach*] one messuage worth yearly 12d.; 45 acres of arable land in demesne worth yearly 11s. 3d. and 3 acres of meadow worth yearly 3s. They say that they were held of Hugh de Mortimer for the fortieth part of a knight's fee, and that the same Edmund and Margaret, his wife, were jointly enfeoffed thereof by Miles Pychard to them and the heirs of the said Edward.

Sum of the whole value of the lands and tenements which the same Edmund held in Yeddefen, 15s. 3d.

The jury also say that the same Edmund held at Shraweleye one messuage, and it is worth nothing by the year, because it is wasted [*dirrutum*]; 40 acres of arable land in demesne worth yearly half a mark; 3 acres of meadow worth yearly 3s.; the third part of one meadow, whereof the herbage is worth yearly 40d. They also say that there are there two customary tenants who pay yearly half a mark; they are held of the Earl of Warwick for the third part of a knight's fee. The said Edmund and Margaret, his wife, were jointly seised thereof by Alina la Poer to them and the heirs of Edmund.

Sum total of the value, 19s. 8d.

The jury say also that the same Edmund held at Ekynton the moiety of a messuage worth yearly 6*d.* ; two virgates of arable land in demesne worth yearly 13*s.* 4*d.* ; and four acres of meadow worth yearly 4*s.* They also say that there are there five customary tenants who pay yearly 30*s.* The pleas and perquisites of court there are worth yearly 40*d.* They are held of the Abbot of Westminster for the fortieth part of a knight's fee. The said Edmund and Margaret were jointly seised thereof by Alina la Poer to them and the heirs of Edmund.

Sum total of the value by the year, 51*s.* 2*d.*

The jury say also that the same Edmund had every year of the manors of Norton [*King's Norton*] and Bromesgrove of the gift of the now king, £100. Roger, the son of Edmund de Mortimer, is next heir of the said Edmund, and that he is of the age of seventeen years and a half.

Sum total, 119*li.* 16*s.* 9*d.*

Writ dated 25 July, 32 Edward I. [1304].

Inq. p.m., 32 Edw. I., No. 63a.

XII.

WILLIAM LE SAFFERE, BROADWAS.

Inquisition taken before the Sheriff of Worcester on Saturday, the feast of the beheading of St. John the Baptist, 32 Edward I. [A.D. 1304] on the oaths of Henry de la Grene of Bradewas, Roger le Folour of the same, Henry de Dumbelton, Peter le Mowner [?] of Bedewardyn, Walter Smith [*Fabri*] of the same, Henry de Elynelode of the same, William Bretoun of the same, Nicholas David, John de la Fortheye, Henry de Aula, Peter de Haweford, and Richard Oter [?], who say upon their oaths that six acres of land with the appurtenances in Bradewas, which William le Saffere of Bradewas, who was hanged for felony, held, were in the hands of the king for a year and a day, and that the same William held that land of the Prior of Worcester. And that the township of Bradewas now holds that land, and had thereof a year and day ; and ought to make answer for it to the king.

Writ dated 28 April, 32 Edward I. [1304].

Inq. p.m., 32 Edw. I., No. 67.

XIII.

MILES DE HASTINGS,
DAYLESFORD.

Inquisition of the lands and tenements of which Miles de Hastings was seised in his demesne as of fee upon the day he died, made before the escheator of the king at Daylesford, 23 July [A.D. 1305], 33 Edward I., the son of King Henry, by Richard de Evenlade, Henry Atte Felde, John Deonys, John, son of Adam de Blockeleye, John de echern of Evenlade, Richard Dicun of the same, John, son of Maud de Paxford, Robert FitzJohn of the same, John FitzWalter of Aston, John West of the same, William FitzJohn of the same, and John "in le Hurne," who say that the aforesaid Miles was seised of the manor of Daylesford on the day he died as of his free tenement, for the term of his life, of the inheritance of Thomas de Hastings, and that he held nothing of the king in chief on the day he died in the county of Worcester; but he held the said manor of John de Hastings for the service of one knight's fee. In which same manor is one capital messuage which is worth yearly, with fruit and herbage of the garden, 3s.; one dovecot worth yearly 2s.; an old and decayed water mill worth yearly 2s.; there are in demesne 80 acres of arable land worth 20s.; five acres of meadow, 10s.; a several pasture worth yearly 12d.; six free tenants who pay by the year 21s. 1d. and one pound of pepper at Easter, value 12d.

The jury also say that Miles, the son of Phillip de Hastings, who was son of the aforesaid Miles, deceased, is next heir to the said Miles, and is aged thirty years and more.

Sum of the whole extent, 60s. 1d.

Writ dated 19 June, 33 Edward I. [1305].

Inq. p.m., 33 Edw. I., No. 64.

XIV.

BALDEWYN LE VEGHE,
LITTLE KYRE.

Inquisition made before the Sheriff of Worcester on Wednesday next before the feast of St. Kenelm, 33 Edward I. [A.D. 1305], by Peter Jakes, Phillip de Homme, John de Banewell, John de Gynes,

Nicholas del Hull, Roger de Wyncestr', Ralph le Yonge, Richard Janys, Henry le Hore of Sutton, Richard "in the Wythies," Robert de Curbache, Alan de Oldenhale, who say that Baldwyn le Veghe held one messuage and three acres of land with appurtenances in Little Cure (*parva cura*) of Hugh de Blez at the time at which he was hanged for felony, for which reason the King had the year and day. John FitzWilliam de Stoke-blez [*Stoke Bliss*] now has it. And the township of Little Cure had the year and day, and ought to answer to the King for it.

Writ dated 4 June, 33 Edward I. [1305].

Inq. p.m., 33 *Edw. I.*, No. 86.

XV.

JOHN DE PEGAR,
PERSHORE.

Inquisition taken before the Sheriff of Worcester on the morrow of the feast of the Apostles St. Peter and St. Paul, 34 Edward I. [A.D. 1306], on the oath of John de Pipplynton, William Moraunt [?], William de la Brome, Geoffrey Chele, Nicholas de Walcote, Robert de Kyngton, William Bisshop, Thomas le Taillur, Robert Elys [?], Adam Aldrich, Thomas de Defford, and William de Porta, by the writ of the King, who say that the moiety of one messuage with appurtenances in Persore held by John de Pegare, who was hanged for felony, ought to be in the King's hands for a year and a day. And that the same John held the premises of Alexander de Basford [*Berford*?] and that Agnes, who was the wife of the said John, holds the moiety of the said messuage. The township of Persore had thereof the King's year and day, and ought to answer therefor to the King.

Writ dated 8 June, 34 Edward I. [1306].

Inq. p.m., 34 *Edw. I.*, No. 60.

XVI.

JOHN BYSET,
KIDDERMINSTER.

Inquisition of the lands and tenements which were of John Byset¹ in his demesne as of fee within the manor of Kydermunstre, on the

¹ See *ante*, p. 3.

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day he died, taken before the Escheator of the county of Worcester at Kyderm[inster], 27 July¹, 35 Edward I. [A.D. 1307], by Richard de Pebemor' (?), John de Hethey, Henry de Kent, John de Mortimer, William Fullon', John de Oldenhale, John Arche, Reginald de Northwode, Henry de Fraynysh, Henry Engrlie (?), Nicholas le Duc, and Nicholas de Pokeleston, who say upon their oath that the said John held of the King in chief in Kidderminster by the service of a ninth part of one knight's fee one messuage with a close (?), worth by the year 6*d.*; a moiety of three water-mills worth by the year 40*s.*; 10 acres of meadow, each worth 2*s.* a year; 160 acres of arable land worth 2*d.* an acre; and two common woods, worth, in pannage and sale of underwood, one year with another, 9*s.* 4*d.* The herbage of one of the woods aforesaid is between the feasts of St. Michael and St. Martin worth 4*s.*, because it is then enclosed [*propter defensum*].

Tenant by Royal Service.

Item, Peter de Agberwe [*Agberrow*] holds 1 messuage with half a virgate of land by homage and royal service, and renders by the year half a mark payable at the 4 principal terms of the year.

Tenants by homage and socage.

Item, Robert de Bosco holds by homage and socage 1 messuage and 1 carucate of land, and renders by the year 43*s.* 2*d.*, and 3 suits.

Item, Hugh Musel (?) [holds] 1 messuage with two virgates of land, and renders by the year 10*s.* 2*d.*

Item, Henry Thomas [holds] 1 messuage and 1 virgate and a half of land, and renders by the year 1 mark.

Item, Simon de Alnitheleye (?) [holds] 1 messuage and 1 carucate of land, and renders by the year one mark.

Item, Henry de Bruneshope [holds] 1 messuage and 1 carucate of land, and renders by the year 1 pair of golden spurs, value 4*d.*

Item, Prior de Bradel' [Maiden Bradley] holds divers tenements, and renders by the year 2*s.* 6*d.*

Item, Hugh de Caldewelle [holds] 1 messuage and 1 carucate of land, and renders by the year 5*s.* 4*d.*

¹ The King died on the 7th July, 1307, between the date of the Writ, 8 May, and of the Inquiry, 27 July, 1307.

Item, Henry Ulf [holds] 1 plot of cultivated land [*cultaram terrae*], and renders by the year 6*d*.

Item, Richard de Horeston [holds] 1 messuage with half a virgate of land, and renders by the year 20*d*.

Item, Henry atte Grove [holds] 1 messuage with half a virgate of land, and renders by the year 4*s*.

Item, John S . . . wine (?) [holds] 1 messuage with half a virgate, and renders by the year 4*s*.

Item, Richard Oky [holds] 1 messuage and 1 virgate of land, and renders by the year 7*s*.

Item, Michael Alyn [holds] 1 messuage and half a virgate of land, and renders by the year 4*s*.

Item, Henry le Taylour [holds] 1 messuage with half a virgate of land, and renders by the year 6*s*. 6*d*.

Item, William P [holds] 1 messuage and a fourth part of one virgate of land, and renders by the year 2*s*. 6*d*.

Item, Richard le Boteler [holds] 1 messuage with half a virgate of land, and renders by the year 6*d*.

Item, Richard de Stare (?) [holds] 1 messuage and a fourth part of one virgate of land, and renders by the year 3*s*. 2*d*.

Item, Margaret Strote [holds] 1 messuage and 2 acres of land, and renders by the year 1*s*. (?).

Item, Henry Ulf (?) [holds] 1 messuage with half a virgate of land, and renders by the year 6*s*.

Item, Reginald de Salop [holds] 1 messuage and 1 virgate of land, and renders by the year 6*s*. 1*d*.

Item, John de Oldenhale (?) [holds] 1 messuage and 1 virgate of land, and renders by the year 6*s*. 10*d*.

Item, Richard Shep [holds] 1 messuage with half a virgate of land, and renders by the year 5*s*.

Item, Richard Pett (?) holds 1 messuage and . . . part of one virgate of land, and renders by the year 3*s*. 3*d*.

Item, Nicholas le Rede [holds] 1 messuage with half a virgate of land, and renders by the year 3*s*.

Item, William Hulle (?) [holds] 1 messuage with half a virgate of land, and renders by the year 4*s*. 8*d*.

Item, Hugh At[t]e Grove [holds] 1 messuage and 1 virgate of land, and renders by the year 4*s*. 6*d*.

Item, Reginald de Northwode [holds] 1 messuage and one fourth part of 1 virgate of land, and renders by the year 2s. 2d.

Sum 8*li.* 11s. 4d. and the value of a pair of spurs.

Dry Rent. [Redditus Sicca.]

Item, Thomas de Ston holds 1 messuage and 1 carucate of land, and renders by the year 7s. 5d. for all services.

Item, William de Whittenton holds 1 messuage and 1 virgate of land, and renders by the year 20½d.

Item, William At[t]e Ston holds 1 messuage with half a virgate of land, and renders by the year 8s.

Item, Walter de Wodewell [holds] 1 moor, and renders by the year 12d.

Item, Robert Edecot (?) holds 1 messuage and 1 virgate of land, and renders by the year, 5s. 4d.

Sum 23s. 5½d.

Free Burgesses holding by socage.

The jurors present that the rents of 63 burgesses holding freely by socage are 115s. 0½d., each of whom owes yearly 3 suits and fealty, viz. on Monday after Michaelmas, on the feast of St. Hilary, and on Monday next after "Hockeday¹," for all services; except one burgess who does not owe suit.

Sum 115s.

Cottagers by villenage in socage.

Item, William Becke [holds] 1 cottage, and pays by the year 12d.

Item, Henry Enjilie (?) [holds] 1 cottage, and pays by the year 9d.

Item, Henry Le Lokar [holds] 1 cottage, and pays by the year 12d.

Item, William Le Bonde [holds] 1 cottage, and pays by the year 9d.

Item, Aldith Thomas holds 1 cottage, and pays by the year 6d. (?)

¹ The entry as to the dates is obscure; possibly part of what is written should have been deleted.

Item, John Menys and Walter Banenyger [hold] 1 plot of cultivated land and 1 vineyard [*or vivary?*], and pay by the year 12*d*.

Item, Alexander Netherton [holds] 1 cottage, and pays by the year 2*s*. 2*d*.

Item, Henry le and pays by the year 6*d*.

Item, John de la More [holds] 1 plot of waste, and pays by the year 2*d*.

Sum 7*s*. 10*d*.

Customary tenants.

John de Pokeleston and William Muriel hold 2 messuages and 1 virgate of land, and pay by the year 10*s*. at the four terms, and owe suit from three weeks to three weeks for all services aforesaid; except blood-wite and the office of reeve, the value of which is not fixed. Also the same John holds "foretlond" [*or folkelond?*], and pays by the year for all services.

Sum 10*s*. 8*d*.

Rents of Customary tenants.

The jurors present that there are there 28 customary tenants who hold 14 virgates of land in villenage, each of whom renders by the year 2*s*. 6*d*., and the works of those customary tenants are valued at 37*s*. 11*d*. for the underwritten services, viz. :—Each one shall plough for one day with half a plough [*team*] between Michaelmas and Christmas, or pay 1½*d*. Item, he shall plough with the fourth of a plough [*team*] between Christmas and the Annunciation. Item, he ought to make one hurdle for the sheepfold, or pay ½*d*.; also he must hedge for one day, or pay ½*d*., and he must cut and carry the [crop of the] meadow, or pay 8*d*. He must also mow for 3 days or pay 3*d*.

Sum 107*s*. 11*d*.

Poll-money with "medueselvr."

There is due from the aforesaid Customary tenants yearly at the feast of St. Martin for poll-money 10*s*., and for "medueselvr" 40*d*., from which sum they have returned "*pro prato levandoque meduale*" 20*d*.

Sum 1 mark.

Pleas and perquisites.

Also the pleas and perquisites of the court with the tolls are worth by the year 53s. 4d.

Sum total of the extent 30*li.* 3s. 8½*d.*, of which the customary tenants pay "*pro meduale*" as aforesaid 20*d.*; and it is worth from all its issues 30*li.* 2s. 0½*d.*

The jurors say also that John Byset, son of the aforesaid John Byset, is his next heir, and was of the age of 5 years the 26th day of March, 35 Edward I. [1307].

Writ dated 8 May, 35 Edward I. [1307].

Inq. p.m., 35 *Edw. I.*, No. 43¹.

XVII.

JOAN, WIFE OF GILBERT DE CLARE²,
BUSHLEY AND HANLEY CASTLE.

Inquisition made at Bisscheley [*Bushley*] before the escheator of the king, 2 June, 3[5] Edward I. [A.D. 1307], of divers lands and tenements which Joan, who was the wife of Gilbert de Clare, formerly Earl of Gloucester and Hertford, held of the king in chief for the life of the same Joan, of the feoffment of the lord the king, upon the oaths of Walter Swift, John de Hudberwe, Gilbert Swift, Ralph Harmeles, Gilbert atte Brok', John Phelipp, John le Rowere, Robert "bi ye Wode," Walter T . . . , Richard Wymund, William atte Brok', Robert le Vinur, who present that the said Gilbert de Clare, formerly Earl of Gloucester and Hertford, held of the lord the king in chief, upon the day he died, the manor of Bisscheleye, with appurtenances, together with divers lands and tenements in England, by the service of seven and a half knight's fees, but what service the said manor by itself is held they do not know; and that the said Gilbert held nothing in the county of Worcester of any one except the King after the said feoffment, nor did any other land, after the said feoffment, fall to the heir of the said earl by escheat or otherwise.

¹ The condition of this document renders the reading in several places doubtful.

² See previous part of the Inquisitions, p. 56.

They present that there is at Bisscheley a capital messuage worth by the year, with the fruit and herbage of the garden, 2*s*. There are in demesne 80 acres of arable land worth 20*s*.; 12 acres of several pasture worth 6*s*.; 12 acres of meadow worth 12*s*.; a wind-mill which is worth yearly 6*s*. 8*d*.; whereof Margery de Brewes has the third part as her dower; a wood, whereof there are 6 acres of underwood, worth 12*d*. per acre, and the said Margery has the third part as her dower: the underwood cannot be sold, because of the game¹. There are rents of free tenants amounting in the whole, including a pound of pepper, to 67*s*. 8½*d*.; seven free tenants, each of whom pays 2*d*. at Michaelmas for having protection [*advocatio*]; one free tenant, who pays on the same day for the same, 4*s*. Margery de Brewes receives annually from the same rents as dower 3*s*. [13*s*.?] 9½*d*. Sum total of the annual rent, including protections, 64*s*. 5*d*.

One customary tenant holding a messuage and three quarters of a virgate of land pays nothing, but has to plough and harrow for ten days at the winter sowing on Mondays; this ploughing and harrowing is worth altogether 2*s*. 3*d*.; he pays at Martinmas 1*d*. for every pig a year old. He does manual labour for the eight weeks following Michaelmas, on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays, except any of those days happen to be feast days, and that service is worth by the day ½*d*.; he works from Christmas to Easter, saving feast days, value 12*d*.; he ploughs and harrows at the winter sowing for nine days, worth by the day 2½*d*., and works from Easter to Midsummer every week for three days as before, saving feast days, and the value of that work is 12*d*.; he ploughs an acre of land every Monday from Easter to the Gules of August for the fourth part of a day, and it is valued as twenty days, value of the work 1*d*., because nothing is done in the weeks of Christmas, Easter, and Pentecost. He works from Midsummer to the Gules of August for eleven days, value of the work 1*d*.; and reaps in Autumn for thirty-six days, value of the work 1*d*.; sum of the works by the year 12*s*. 8½*d*.

John Spiring holds only a fourth part of the land, so renders only a fourth part [*of the services*]; sum of the work by the year 2*s*. 2½*d*.

There are there five customary tenants of whom each holds half a virgate of land and renders nothing, but ploughing and harrowing

¹ Bushley formed part of Malvern Chase and it was an offence to cut vert.

at winter sowing for six days from Michaelmas until Christmas, worth by the day 3*d.*, does manual work during the same time for three days in every fortnight, saving feast days; the work is worth $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.* a day; gives for every pig a year old at Martinmas 1*d.* Each ploughs and harrows for six days from Christmas to Easter, and that work is worth by the day 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*, and works for the same time at manual work, for three days, and the work is worth $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.* Each ploughs from Easter until the Gules of August every Monday one acre of land, for the fourth part of a day, and the ploughing is worth by the same time . . . 2*d.* Each does manual work from Easter to Midsummer for three days in every fortnight, saving feast days, and the work is worth $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.* a day. Each works only at manual labour from the feast of St. John the Baptist until the Gules of August, saving feast days, and the work is worth 3*s.* 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.* Each reaps in Autumn for twenty-four days, and the worth of the work is 1*d.* a day; the total of the works of the said five customary tenants is 43*s.* 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*

There are there eight customary tenants, each holds a mesuage and six acres of land. Each works from Michaelmas to Christmas every week for two days, and the worth of the work by the day is $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*; they do not work in the weeks of Christmas, Easter, and Pentecost; they give pannage (*sic*) on St. Martin's day as above. They work from Christmas to Easter two days in each week, and the worth of the work is $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*, and from Easter to Midsummer for the same number of days, and from Midsummer to the Gules of August for ten days, worth of the work 1*d.*; they reap in autumn 24 days, worth of the work 1*d.*; the sum of the works of the aforesaid eight customary tenants is 46*s.* 8*d.*

There are there four cottagers, each of whom holds three acres of land and renders half a service . . . sum of their services 11*s.* 8*d.*

There are two cottagers, each of whom holds one cottage and two acres of land, and pays nothing by the year, but works from Michaelmas to Midsummer at manual labour every Monday; value of the work $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.* a day, except the weeks of Christmas, Easter, and Pentecost; total 1*s.* 6*d.*; from Midsummer to the Gules of August every Monday; value of the work 1*d.* a day; and from the Gules of August to Michaelmas in every fortnight for three days; value of the work 1*d.* a day; total value of the services of the two cottagers 5*s.* 7*d.*

Pleas and perquisites of Court are worth by the year 2s. (?).

All the customary tenants give at Hoke Day 13s. 4d. for chevage, and on Michaelmas Day 16s. $\frac{1}{2}$ d. for aid.

Sum of the whole extent 14*li.* 4s. 3d., whereof there is in dower . . .

The jurors say that Gilbert de Clare is son and next heir of Gilbert de Clare, formerly Earl of Gloucester and Hertford, and was of the age of 16 years on the eleventh of May, 35 Edward I. [A.D. 1307].

Inq. p.m., 35 Edw. I., File 101, mem. 51.

Inquisition made at Haneleye before the escheator 1 June, 35 Edward I. [A.D. 1307], upon the oath of Robert le Wodewarde, Robert atte Grene, John App . . lon, John Blundel, . . . atte Wode, Robert Tele, William Whitemar, Geoffrey Serle, Walter Girid, Gilbert Le . . , Adam Funan?, and William Brown, who present that the site of the manor of Hanley is worth nothing by the year except as a lodging for the lord on a visit [*perhendingacione domini*]; but there is there a garden worth yearly, with fruit and herbage, 2s. There are in demesne at Hanley 125 acres of arable land worth 3d. an acre, total 31s. 3d. There are in the field called Blakemore 145 acres of arable land worth by the acre 2d., total 24s. 2d.; there is a windmill worth yearly 6s. 8d.; a several pasture worth yearly 10s.; 20 acres of meadow worth by the acre 2s.; a several pasture at Blakemore worth yearly 4s.; a wood, part of Malvern Chace, the pannage whereof is worth yearly, when there shall be any, 13s. 4d.

There are three free tenants, who pay yearly 6*li.* 7s. 3d., and on St. Andrew's Day one pound of cummin value $\frac{1}{2}$ d. There are rents of . . . socmen¹ by the year 9*li.* 1s. 11d., and from the rent of one socman, 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.

William Whitemar with fourteen other socmen each work from Michaelmas for one day in every week, until the Gules of August, and the value of each work is $\frac{1}{2}$ d. They plough and harrow three selions at the winter and lent sowings, and the value of that ploughing and harrowing is 3d.; and they mow one "lawe sithe," and the value of the work is 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. They make hay for two days, and the value of the work by the day is $\frac{1}{2}$ d., and carry one load of hay, and the value of the work is 1d. And each of them works from the Gules of August until Michaelmas every week

¹ Number not stated.

for a day and a half with one man, and the value of the work by the day is $1\frac{1}{2}d.$; they carry one load of corn, and the value of the work is $1d.$; they brew twice before Christmas, and the value of the work is $2d.$; each makes a hurdle at Pentecost, and the value of the work is $\frac{1}{2}d.$; certain of those fifteen socmen, viz., Robert Tele, works at carrying hay with two men, and the value of the work is $1d.$ They do three bederips, and the value of the work is $4\frac{1}{2}d.$ Robert in le Hale, one of the said fifteen, does the moiety of such work as William Whitemar. Walter Brown, another of the said fifteen socmen, does twice as much work as the said William Whitemar; and Walter . . . another of the said fifteen socmen, does the [other] moiety of such work. Sum of the works of William Whitemar by the year $4s. 1\frac{1}{2}d.$ Sum total of the works of William Whitemar with the other fourteen socmen for the whole year, except for the weeks of Christmas, Easter, and Pentecost, in which they do no work, $70s. 3d.$

There are there twenty socmen, each of whom does a moiety of the work of William Whitemar, for the whole year, except the three weeks as above. Value of their work $42s. 1d.$ The work of William Brown, one of the twenty socmen, is worth $12\frac{1}{2}d.$, because he does the moiety of the work of William Whitemar; the moiety of such work [*sic*], and the work of Reginald le Garde, another of the said twenty socmen, is worth $12\frac{1}{2}d.$, because he works as the said William Brown; the work of Richard Frowyne, another of the said twenty socmen, because he works the moiety of the work of William Whitemar and the fourth part of such work; and the work of Gilbert atte Hull is worth $16\frac{1}{2}d.$, because he does three parts of the work of William Whitemar; the work of Robert Cut (?), another of the said twenty socmen, for carrying hay is worth $1d.$; and for three bederipes $4\frac{1}{2}d.$; sum total of the works of the aforesaid twenty socmen by the year $46s. 2\frac{1}{2}d.$

There are two socmen, viz. Peter atte Wode and Gilbert Phelipp, one of whom works all the year at manual labour, for one day in every week, except in the weeks of Christmas, Easter, and Pentecost, value by the day $\frac{1}{2}d.$; he works for two days in every three weeks by the year at manual labour, and the value by the day is $\frac{1}{2}d.$ And he ploughs and harrows three selions at the winter sowing; that ploughing and harrowing is worth $3\frac{1}{2}d.$ He mows a "lawe sithe," and the work is worth $2\frac{1}{2}d.$

He makes hay for one day, and the work is worth $\frac{1}{2}d$. Carries one load of hay, and the value of the load is $\frac{1}{2}d$. Stacks the hay in the grange, and the value of the work is $\frac{1}{2}d$. He works in the autumn for eight weeks, viz. every week for one day, and in every three weeks for two days, and the value of the work by the day is $1\frac{1}{2}d$. He works no more at manual labour; but carries half a load of corn, and the value of the load is $\frac{1}{2}d$; if the lord provides half a man [he works] at the brewing twice in the year, the value of the work is $1d$; and he makes one hurdle and the value of the work is $\frac{1}{2}d$. Total value of the services of the aforesaid Peter and Gilbert for the year 10s. $8d$.

There are seven socmen, each of whom makes hay for two days, and the value of the work is by the day $\frac{1}{2}d$. They do three bederipes, and the value of the work is $1\frac{1}{2}d$. The value of the work of Richard le Hunte, one of the seven socmen, for one "lawe sithe" is $2\frac{1}{2}d$. The work of Richard de for one "lawe sithe" $2\frac{1}{2}d$. Total of the works of the same seven socmen by the year 4s. $2d$.

There are three socmen, viz., Edith Derling, Walter Finch, and Jordan Finch, who do the same service as William Whitemar Total of the works of the same by the year 8s. $2\frac{1}{2}d$.

Adam Sparks does the fourth part of the work of William Whitemar, sum $12\frac{1}{4}d$.

William Isbel works from Michaelmas to the Gules of August for one day in every week.¹

M. 52^d. Adam Finian? ploughs and harrows four selions at the winter and Lent sowings, value of the work is $4d$. (?). He makes two hurdles price $\frac{1}{2}d$. He makes for the lord two quarters of malt, value of the work $4d$. He mows for one day, value of the work He makes hay for three days, value of the work $\frac{1}{2}d$; he stacks the hay in the grange with two men (?), value of the work $1d$; he reaps in autumn for eleven days, value of the work by the day $1\frac{1}{2}d$. Lucy Smithes makes hay for one day, value of the work $\frac{1}{2}d$, and she reaps in autumn for $1\frac{1}{2}$ days, value of the work, $1\frac{1}{2}d$; Edith sum $2\frac{3}{4}d$; Adam Lechemer' for work only, $2\frac{3}{4}d$; Rose de Severn makes hay? for

¹ The rest of this membrane is almost illegible, but it appears to state the services of other tenants.

two days, value of the work $1d.$; she reaps in autumn four days, value of the work by the day $1\frac{1}{2}d.$, sum $7d.$ Nicholas makes hay two days, value of the work $1d.$; he does three bederipes, and the value of those works is $4\frac{1}{2}d.$, sum $5\frac{1}{2}d.$ Sampson, for works only $5\frac{1}{2}d.$ Richard Isbel makes hay for half a day, value of the work $\frac{1}{2}d.$, and he reaps in autumn for half a day. value of the work $1\frac{1}{2}d.$, sum $1\frac{1}{2}d.$ John Blundel keeps the lord's meadow during hay-making, and the value of the work is $1d.$, and he keeps in the autumn the lord's corn for two days, to see that it is properly reaped, and the value of the work is $1d.$ Richard Brown makes hay for two days, value of the work $\frac{1}{2}d.$ a day, and he does three bederipes; the value of those works is $4\frac{1}{2}d.$, sum $5d.$

The jury also present that all the socmen on Michaelmas day pay for aid $40s.$ and on the same day on account of "Godomel" $7s. 11d.$, and on Christmas Day for grinding (?), $8s. 8d.$

There are four potters who pay to the lord $2s.$ All the socmen on Hoke Day pay 5 marks. Pleas and perquisites of court are worth by the year $6s. 8d.$

Finding as to the heir, as above (Gilbert de Clare)¹.

Sum total of extent, $36li. 16s. 11\frac{1}{2}d.$, and one pound of cummin, value $1d.$

Inq. p.m., 35 Edw. I., No. 47, membranes 51 and 52.

XVIII.

ROGER LE PRIOUR,

HOLEBOREGHE (OLDBERROW).

Inquisition taken before the Sheriff of Worcester at Wycham (?) on Monday next before the feast of St. Peter in Cathedro, 35 Edward I. [A.D. 1306], upon the oaths of William de Bosco, William de Kynton, Richard Achelard, Walter Blanchard, Robert Union, John de Penedok, John Attelwyde, Richard Pernele, John Nicholes, Thomas Sohirrene, Thomas Le Diakene, and Richard de Stone, who say upon their oath that the acre of land with appurtenances in Holeboreghe, of Roger le Priour, who was outlawed for felony, is in the king's hands for a year and a day, that the said Roger held the same of John de Incebergh [*Inkberrow*]. And William Outhegne of Holeboreghe holds the same by transfer (*ex traditione*) from John

¹ See *ante*, p. 23.

de Dosford, sub-escheator in the same county. The same William had the King's year and day, and ought to answer therefor to the King.

Writ dated 4 Oct. 34 Edward I. [1306].

Inq. p.m., 35 *Edw. I.*, No. 48.

EDWARD II.

I.

HENRY LE WALEYS, SHELSLEY.

Inquisition taken at Scheldeslegh [*Shelsley*] before the Escheator, 12 June, 1 Edward II. [1308], namely of the lands and tenements which Henry le Waleys [*Walsh* ?] held of the heirs of Hugh de Mortimer, of Richard's Castle, being within age and in the custody of the King, and of which the same Henry was seized in his demesne as of fee on the day he died, upon the oaths of Robert, son of Job (*Jovis*), Henry de Martelegh, Thomas de Burton, Henry . . . ggeram, Henry de Sulstan, Philip de Hanne, Hugh de la Dyngele, John de Mareys, Simon de Clifton, John le Boleter, Hugh le Mareschal, and Roger de Wasseburn, who say that the aforesaid Henry held in his demesne as of fee the hamlet of Sheldeslegh, with the appurtenances of the heirs of the aforesaid Hugh by the service of a fourth part of one knight's fee ; in which hamlet there is a certain capital messuage worth yearly, with the profits of the garden, 2*s*. And there are there 60 acres of land worth yearly 20*s*., value per acre, 4*d*. ; and 3 acres of meadow worth yearly 6*s*., value per acre 2*s*. ; and 2 acres of several pasture, worth yearly 12*d*., value per acre 6*d*. ; and 4 acres of wood worth yearly, without waste, 16*d*., value per acre 4*d*. There is there also a certain water-mill worth yearly in all issues 10*s*. 6*d*., and a certain free tenant who pays yearly for rent of assize 13*d*. And there are there 4 villeins who pay yearly, as well for works as for rent of assize, 20*s*., namely, each of them 5*s*., at the feast of St. Michael.

William, son of the said Henry le Waleys, is his next heir, and is of the age of 40 years.

Endorsement by the Escheator. The aforesaid Henry held no other lands or tenements in my bailiwick on the day he died, except the lands and tenements contained in this inquisition.

Writ dated 18 May, 1 Edward II. [1308].

Inq. p.m., 1 Edw. II., No. 17.

II.

JOAN, COUNTESS OF PEMBROKE, INKBERROW.

Inquisition of the lands and tenements of which Joan de Valence, late Countess of Pembroke, was seized in her demesne as of fee on the day she died; namely, what land and tenements the same Joan held of the King in chief, and what of others, and by what services, and what those lands were worth by the year in all issues, and who is her next heir, and of what age; taken before the Escheator at Inteberg' [*Inkberrow*], 14 October, 1 Edward II. [A.D. 1307], upon the oaths of John del Hale, Adam de Burmichan, John Strech, Thomas Davi, Henry Coleman, John de Bolter, William de Seyngbur', William le Freman, Roger de Parco, Richard Eggeok, Henry Gerard, and William Fitz-Peter, who present that the aforesaid Joan was seized in her demesne as of fee, on the day she died, of one manor with appurtenances in Inteberg', held of the King in chief as of the office of marshal (*marchacia*) of England by knight's service. In which manor there is a capital messuage, with the fruits and herbage of the garden, worth yearly 6s. 8d. There are also there in demesne 100 acres of arable land, worth 3d. an acre; 10 acres of meadow, worth 2s. an acre; a several pasture, worth yearly 2s.; and the 8th part of a water-mill, worth yearly 10d. The rent of the free tenants is 20s. 5d., and the assart rents are 27s. 9d. There are there seven customary tenants who pay yearly 4*li.* 9s. 3d., and 4 cottagers, who pay yearly 4s. 6d. The pleas and perquisites of the court are worth yearly 6s. 8d.

Sum total of the whole extent, 10*li.* 3s. 1d.

Aylmer de Valence is the next heir of the said Joan, and is of the age of 26 years and more.

Writ dated 20 Sept., 1 Edward II. [1307].

Inq. v.m., 1 Edw. II., No. 58, mem. 5.

III.

MAUD, WIFE OF HUGH DE MORTIMER,

(a) VARIOUS PLACES. (b) COTHERIDGE.

(c) WYCHBOLD.

(a) *Various places.*

Inquisition made at Worcester before the Escheator, 8 April, 1 Edward II. [A.D. 1308], namely, upon the true value of the knight's fees, and advowsons of churches which Maud, formerly the wife of Hugh de Mortimer, deceased, held in the county of Worcester on the day she died of the inheritance which belonged to the aforesaid Hugh, and which, by reason of the death of the same Maud, and the minority of the heir of the same Hugh, are in the custody of the King; by the oaths of Hugh Algar, Hugh de Coderugge, Hugh de Cottele, William de Hanewode, Henry de Solustan, Walter de Onkerdam [*sic Ankerdine*], Richard Cyrcote, Richard Attehall, Walter Gilofre, Richard Bryan, Henry de Bernwell, and Arnald Segrym¹, jurors, who present that Peter Corbet held of the same Maud, on the day she died, the manor of Imeney, with appurtenances, by the service of one knight's fee, and worth in all [issues] yearly 30*li*.

Thomas de Arderne held of the same Maud the manor of Astwode, with the appurtenances by the service of three-fourths of a knight's fee, and it is worth in all issues yearly 10*li*.

John de Kyngeslond held of the same Maud the hamlet of Kyngeslond by the fourth part of a knight's fee, and is worth in all issues yearly 20*s*.

Adam de Elmerugge [*Elmbridge?*] held of the same Maud the manor of Elmerugge, with appurtenances, by one fee and the sixth part of one knight's fee, and it is worth in all issues yearly 24*li*.

Henry de Peremort held of the same Maud the manor of Purshull by half a knight's fee, and it is worth in all issues yearly 10*li*.

William de Hanewod held the hamlet of Almerugge [*Elmbridge?*] of the same Maud by the 10th part of a knight's fee, and it is worth in all issues yearly 40*s*.

Guy de Beauchamp held the manor of Croule [*Crowle*] of the same Maud with appurtenances by the service of one knight's fee, and it is worth in all issues yearly 20*li*.

Grimbald Pauncefot held the manor of Wycton [*Wilton*] of

¹ See *post*, p. 31.

the same Maud by the service of half a knight's fee, and it is worth in all issues yearly 8*li*.

Adam Juvenis of Coderugge held one carucate of land in Coderugge of the same Maud by the 12th part of a knight's fee, and it is worth in all issues yearly 13*s*. 4*d*.

Henry de Ribesford held of the same Maud the hamlets of Roke and Holine by half a knight's fee, and it is worth in all services yearly 10*li*.

Roger de Mortimer held of the same Maud the manor of Clyfton [*Clifton on Teme*], by half a knight's fee, and it is worth in all issues yearly 8*li*.

Henry le Waleys held of the same Maud the manor of Scheldesley [*Shelsley*], by the fourth part of a knight's fee, and it is worth in all issues yearly 100*s*.

John Wyard held of the same Maud the manor of Ouyre by half a knight's fee, and it is worth yearly 100*s*.

Roger Pychard held of the same Maud the manor of Sapy [*Sapy Pichard*], by the fourth part of a knight's fee, and it is worth in all issues yearly 60*s*.

Robert Sturmy held of the same Maud the manors of Sutton and Oversapy [*Sutton Sturmy and Upper Sapy*], by one fee and the fourth part of a knight's fee, and they are worth in all issues yearly 15*li*.

Henry de Lacy held of the same Maud the manor of Temedebury [*Tenbury*], with appurtenances, by two knight's fees, and it is worth in all issues yearly 30*li*.

The heirs of William de Loges held of the same Maud the manor of Yeddefen Loges [*Edwin Loach*], with appurtenances, by half a knight's fee, and it is worth in all issues yearly 100*s*.

Hugh de Mortimer held of the same Maud the hamlet of Kurkedon by half a knight's fee, and it is worth in all issues yearly 6*li*.

The jurors also present that the advowson of the church of Yeddefen Loges belongs to the presentation of the said Maud, and that church is worth yearly 100*s*. The advowson of the church of All Saints in Worcester belongs to the same Maud, and is worth yearly 100*s*.

Writ dated 11 March, 1 Edward II. [1308].

Inq. p.m., 1 *Edw. II.*, No. 59.

(b) Cotheridge.

Inquisitions made at Wychebaud and Coderugge before the Escheator on Monday, the morrow of Palm Sunday, 1 Edward II. [A.D. 1308], of the lands and tenements which Maud, wife of Hugh de Mortimer of Richard's Castle, held for the term of her life of the inheritance of the heirs of the aforesaid Hugh, being within age and in the custody of the King, upon the oaths of Hugh Algar, Hugh de Coderugge, Hugh de Cottele, William de Hanewode, Henry de Solstan, Walter de Ancredeham [*sic Ankerdine*], Richard Cyrecok', Richard atte Halle, William Gylofre, Richard Bryan, Henry de Bernwell and Arnalde de Prigheleye [*sic*]¹, who present that the aforesaid Maud held, on the day she died, the manor of Coderugge for the term of her life, and the manor of Wychebaud in the name of dower of inheritance² of the King in chief. In the same manor of Coderugge there is a certain principal messuage 2s., and one orchard, worth yearly with pasture 18d. vineyard, and worth yearly 10s. There are also in the same manor in demesne 290 acres worth yearly in the whole 7*li.* 5s., value per acre 6d.; and 33 acres of meadow worth yearly in the whole 66s., value per acre 2s.; also a several pasture worth yearly 24s., and underwood worth yearly to sell, without making destruction, 5s. There is also there one water-mill worth yearly 20s. Also there are in the same manor free rents of assize from the free tenants 100s. 4d., and from the villeins and "forlotti," worth by their works and rents yearly 13*li.* 18s. 0*½*d. The pleas and perquisites of the courts are worth yearly 40s.

Sum of the whole extent of the manor of Coderugge 35*li.* 8s.

.

(c) Wychbold.

They also present that in the said manor of Wychebaud there is a certain principal messuage worth yearly 2s., and two orchards worth yearly 4s. There are in the same manor in demesne 25 acres of arable land worth 4*li.*, and . . . acres of meadow worth

¹ See *ante*, p. 29

² Document torn.

yearly in the whole 72s., value per acre 3s.; also a several pasture worth yearly 5s., and underwood worth yearly for sale, without destruction being made, 2s. There is there also one water-mill worth yearly 20s. The toll traverse [*tolnetum transversum*] is worth yearly 20s. There are of free tenants who pay yearly in free rents of assize 8*li.* 3*s.* 2½*d.*, and of the poll-penny on the feast of St. Kenelm 26*s.* 8*d.*, and the customary villeins and "forlotti" are worth in works and rents yearly 10*li.* 6*s.* 8½*d.* The pleas and perquisites of the court are worth yearly 40*s.*

Sum total of the extent of the manor of Wychbaud

Writ dated 15 Feb. 1 Edward II. [1308].

Inq. p.m., 1 *Edw. II.*, No. 59*b.*

IV.

ADAM DE ELMERUGGE,

ELMBRIDGE.

Inquisition made before the escheator at Elmerugge on Monday next after the feast of St. Matthew the Apostle, 2 Edward II. [A.D. 1308], of the lands and tenements of which Adam de Elmerugge was seised in his demesne, as a fee upon the day he died, upon the oaths of John de P nott, John Cordiwan, William de Kersey, Andrew le Messenger, John Fayteyng, Walter de Permet?, John de Trewebryge, Stephen Bishup, William de Schypton, Thomas atte Segh. Hugh atte Brok' and John atte Herdwyk, who present that the aforesaid Adam held in his demesne as of fee upon the day he died the hamlet of Elmerugge of the heirs of Hugh de Mortimer of Richard's Castle, deceased, being then in the custody of the king, by the service of the third part of a knight's fee. In which hamlet there is a certain capital messuage, which is worth, with the profit of the garden and curtilage, yearly 2*s.* There are there 80 acres of land, worth yearly 2 marks; two acres of meadow worth yearly 4*s.*; a certain piece of several pasture worth yearly 40*d.*; four acres of wood worth yearly 12*d.*; and rents of assize of the free tenants 4*s.* 1*d.* They say that there are no pleas and perquisites, because they owe suit at the court of Wychebaud.

Roger, son of the aforesaid Adam, is his next heir, and was aged 26 years on Michaelmas day last past.

Writ dated 5 September, 2 Edward II. [1308].

Inq. p.m., 2 Edw. II., No. 18.

V.

WILLIAM DE KERDYF,
QUEENHILL.

Inquisition taken before the escheator at Quenhull on Friday next after the feast of St. Matthias the Apostle, 2 Edward II. [A.D. 1309], of the lands and tenements of which William de Kerdyf was seised in his demesne as of fee on the day he died, upon the oaths of Richard Pippard, Nicholas de Mochelegros, Robert Jones, James de Mochelegros, Robert de Newenton, Richard le Jungge, William de Wrenneford, William Mose, Richard of the Marsh [*Marisco*], John de Hudbere, William Golafre; and Farr, who say that the aforesaid William de Kerdyf held on the day he died the hamlet of Quenhull of the King in chief by the service of the payment of one great hound [*brachettū*] by the year, at the feast of St. John the Baptist whensoever the King was in England, and if he were outside the kingdom to render it at the exchequer without doing therefor any other service. In which hamlet there is a certain capital messuage which is worth yearly, with the profits of the garden and the curtilage, 40*d.*; 80 acres of land, worth yearly 26*s.* 8*d.*; 12 acres of meadow, worth yearly 12*s.*; 3 acres of several pasture, worth yearly 3*s.*; rent of assize from the free tenants 10*s.*; 5 bondmen who pay yearly, as well for work as rent of assize, 15*s.*

Paul, son of the aforesaid William de Kerdyf, is next heir to the said William and is aged 30 years.

Return by the Escheator. The aforesaid William held no other lands or tenements in my bailiwick on the day he died.

Writ dated 23 January, 2 Edward II. [1309].

Inq. p.m., 2 Edw. II., No. 27.

VI.

WILLIAM DE MORTIMER¹,
MARTLEY, SUTTON [STURMEY].

Inquisition taken before the escheator of the King at Marteleye on Sunday next after the feast of the Epiphany, 2 Edward II. [A.D. 1309], of the lands and tenements of which William de Mortimer was seized in his demesne as of fee on the day he died, by the oaths of Adam le Jugge, Henry de well, John de Fathey, Robert Godwyne, Elye de Horsham, Henry Inggeram, William le Bakere, John de Ranw (r), Henry de P, Richard Gadinger, Hugh de la Dyngle, and Roger de Gayton, who present that the aforesaid William held nothing of the King in chief on the day he died, but that he held 30 acres of arable land and two acres of meadow, by lease of Robert de Mortimer for the term of the life of the same William, of the inheritance of the heirs of Hugh de Mortimer; and they are worth yearly 10s. The same William held one messuage and 9 acres of land in fee of Isabella de Mortimer by the service of 5s. yearly, and the said messuage and land are worth, beyond the rent aforesaid, 2s. (?). They also present that the same William held at Sutton one messuage and half a virgate of land in fee of Robert de Sturmeby by the service of 5s., worth yearly, beyond the rent aforesaid, 12d. The same William held also at Sutton half a virgate of land in fee of de Clifford, by the service of one pound of cinnamon yearly, and it is worth yearly 3s. They also present that the heirs of Hugh de Mortimer [are] the next heirs to the same William, and that Joan, the wife of Thomas de Wikenor, one of the heirs of the aforesaid Hugh, is of the age of 17 years, and Margaret, the wife of Geoffrey de Cornewaile, the other heir to the aforesaid Hugh, is of the age of 14 years and a half.

Writ dated 2 Nov., 2 Edward II.

Inq. p.m., 2 Edw. II., No. 65.

¹ In the writ William is called William de Mortimer of "*Hamme*," but in the Inquisition merely William de Mortimer. Hamme would probably be Ham Castle.

VII.

JOHN WALRAND,
TATLINGTON, EDMUNDSCOTE.

Mem. 31. Inquisition taken before the escheator at Tatlington on Sunday in the octave of St. Matthew the Apostle [A.D. 1309?], of all the lands and tenements of which John Walrand was seised in his demesne as of fee upon the day he died, and which by reason of the idiotcy of the said John are in the hands of the king, on the oaths of Robert de Somery, Robert de Schorgemorton (*sic*), Walter de Ernley?, John Blanket, Giles de Pynton, Walter de Perdeswell, Richard de Hulle of Grafton, Robert Bate, Richard Morice, Thomas de Newbolt, Ernald Lenelance, and John de Blokele, who present that John Walrand held nothing of the king in chief on the day he died, in the aforesaid county, but they present that he held the hamlet of Tatlington and a moiety of the hamlet of Edmundescote with the appurtenances of the Bishop of Worcester, by the service of half a knight's fee. In which hamlet of Tatlington there is a certain capital messuage which is worth yearly 40*d.*; 270 acres of land, worth yearly 67*s.* 6*d.*; 7 acres of meadow, worth yearly 9*s.*; one acre of several pasture, worth yearly 12*d.*; a certain watermill, worth yearly 6*s.* 8*d.*; 12 bondmen [*nativi*], each of them holding half a virgate of land, and paying yearly, both in work and in rent of assize, 5*s.* 5½*d.*; and three cottagers [*coterelli*], who pay yearly 6*s.*

There are at Edmundescote 120 acres of land, worth yearly 40*s.*; two acres of meadow, worth yearly 3*s.*; five free tenants, who pay yearly 17*s.*; 6 bondmen [*nativi*] who pay yearly, both in work and in rent of assize, 4*li.*

They present that the pleas and perquisites of the court there are worth yearly 2*s.*

Alan de Plogenet, son of Alan de Plogenet, is next heir to the said John, and is aged 24 years and more.

Sum of the whole 15*li.* 1*s.* 0*d.*

Mem. 32. Inquisition taken at Tatlington on Tuesday next after the feast of the Ascension, 1 Edward II. [A.D. 1307], of all the lands and tenements which were of the inheritance of John Walrand, of which Robert Walrand his uncle was seised in his demesne as

of fee on the day he died, upon the oaths of Thomas Sampsoan, John Adam of Blokele, Henry Clerk, John de Norwich, John de Hampton, Ernald Lenelance, Thomas de Newebolt, William, son of Emma, Richard Lumbard, Gilbert de Newebolt; Phillip Aleyn, John Semonnettes, and John Freman, who present that John Walrand held nothing of the king in chief in the county aforesaid on the day he died, but they present that he held the hamlet of Tatlington of the Bishop of Worcester by the service of half a knight's fee, in which hamlet there is a certain capital messuage, which is worth yearly, with the profits of the garden and curtilage, 40*d.*; 270 acres of land, worth yearly 67*s.* 6*d.*; 6 acres of meadow, worth yearly 9*s.*; 2 acres of several pasture, worth yearly 12*d.*; a certain watermill, worth yearly 6*s.* 8*d.*; a free tenant who pays yearly 14*s.*; 12 bondmen, each of them holding half a virgate of land, and paying yearly, both in rent of assize and in work, 5*s.* 5½*d.*; 5 bondmen, each of them holding one virgate of land, and paying yearly, both in work and in rent of assize, 17*s.*; 9 cottagers, who pay yearly 22*s.* 4*d.*

Pleas and perquisites of the court there are worth yearly 2*s.*

John de Eddeworth, son of Alice de Eddeworth, one of the aunts of the aforesaid John Walrand, Alice de Everingham, daughter of Cecily, another aunt, Bevis de Knovile, son of Joan de Knovile, daughter of the same Cecily, Maude la Bret', and Cecily de Heylioun, wife of Peter de Heylioun, daughters of Cecily, the third daughter of the said Cecily [the aunt], are kinsfolk and next heirs of the same John, and the aforesaid John de Eddeworth is aged forty years, Alice de Everingham is aged forty-two years, Bevis de Knovile is aged thirty years, Maude la Bret' is aged thirty-three years, and Cecily de Heylioun is aged twenty-eight years.

Sum of the whole extent 13*li.* 17*s.* 4*d.*

Mem. 33. Inquisition taken before the escheator at Worcester on Sunday in the feast of St. Margaret the Virgin, 3 (*sic*) Edward II. [A.D. 1310], of all the lands and tenements which were of the inheritance of John Walrand, of which Robert Walrand, uncle of the same John, was seised in his demesne as of fee on the day he died, upon the oaths of Robert de Somery, Walter de Ernold, John Blanket', Giles de Pynton, Walter de Perdeswell, Richard de Hulle, of Grafton, Robert Bate, Robert de Throkemorton, Thomas de

Neubold, Stephen de Dymmok', Richard Morice, and John le Baker?, who present that Robert Walrand held nothing of the king in chief upon the day he died, but that he held the hamlet of Tatlington with the appurtenances of the Bishop of Worcester by the service of half a knight's fee. In which hamlet there is a certain capital messuage, which is worth yearly, with the profits of the garden and curtilage, 40*d.*; 270 acres of arable land, worth yearly 67*s.* 6*d.*; 6 acres of meadow, worth yearly 9*s.*; two acres of several pasture, worth yearly 2*s.*; a certain watermill, worth yearly 6*s.* 8*d.*; a certain free tenant who pays yearly 14*s.*; 12 bondmen, each of whom holds half a virgate of land and pays yearly, both in work and in rent of assize, 5*s.* 5½*d.*; 6 bondmen, each of whom holds one virgate of land and pays yearly, both in work and in rent of assize, 17*s.*; 9 cottagers, who pay yearly 12*s.* 4*d.* There is a certain cottager in Tredynton who pays yearly 3*s.*

Pleas and perquisites of the court are worth yearly 2*s.*

William Walrand, father of the aforesaid John Walrand, deceased, had only one sister of the whole blood named Alice.

Alan Plukenet, deceased, was son of the same Alice. Alan, son of Alan Plukenet, is next heir to the aforesaid John Walrand and is aged twenty-three years.

Mem. 34. Inquisition taken before the escheator at Worcester on Tuesday next after the feast of St. Bartholomew, 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1310], of the lands and tenements which were John Walrand's, upon the day he died, and which by reason of his idiotcy are in the hands of the King, upon the oaths of Thomas de Neubold, Thomas Sampson, Henry le Clerk, of Neubold, Gilbert de Neubold, John de Walsued, Richard Phelip, Walter Bryd, John de Molend', Geoffrey Thurstayn, Robert Mynty, Richard Mynty, and Nicholas de Knyghtwyk', who present that the said John Walrand held nothing of the King in chief in the aforesaid county, but that he held of the Bishop of Worcester the hamlet of Tatlington, and a moiety of the hamlet of Edmundescote with the appurtenances by the service of half a knight's fee. In which hamlet of Tatlington there is a certain capital messuage which is worth yearly 40*d.*; 270 acres of arable land, worth yearly 67*s.* 6*d.*; 6 acres of meadow, worth yearly 9*s.*; one acre of several pasture, worth yearly 12*d.*; a certain watermill, worth yearly 6*s.* 8*d.*; 12 bondmen, each of whom holds

half a virgate of land and pays yearly, both in work and in rent of assize, 5s. 5½d.; three cottagers, who each pay yearly 2s. There are at Edmundescote 120 acres of arable land which are worth yearly 40s.; two acres of meadow, worth yearly 3s.; six bondmen who pay yearly, both in work and in rent of assize, 4½.; five free tenants who pay yearly 17s.

Pleas and perquisites of the court are worth yearly 6s. 8d.

Bevis de Knovill, son of Joan de Knovill, one of the daughters of Cecily, aunt of the same John Walrand, and Alice de Everyngham, another daughter of the same Cecily, Maud la Brut [Britt?], and Cecily de Helyon, wife of Peter de Helyon, daughter of Cecily [the aunt], third daughter of the said Cecily, are kinsfolk, and next heirs of the aforesaid John Walrand.

The said Bevis is aged 30 years, Alice de Everyngham is aged 40 years, Maud la Brut is aged 28 years, Cecily de Helyon is aged 26 years.

Sum 15*li.* 5s. 8d.¹

Inq. p.m., 2 Edw. II., No. 80.

VIII.

ROBERT DE TONY,

ABBERLEY.

Inquisition taken before the escheator at Albedeleye 24 [23?] December, 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1309], of all the lands and tenements of which Robert de Tony was seised in his demesne as a fee upon the day he died, upon the oaths of John de Baddeby, John de la More, Richard de la Felde, John de Berwe, Adam de Sued, William Godrich, William de Boyton, Adam de la More, Adam le Parker, John de Synteley, John Freman, and Adam atte Mull, who present that the aforesaid Robert de Tony held of the King in chief on the day he died, in his demesne as of fee, the manor of Albedeleye with appurtenances in the county of Worcester, as member of the castle of Colewente, which castle is held of the King in chief by the service of finding one man at Colewente with bow and arrow

¹ These writs are so mixed up as to make it quite impossible to say which Inquisition is a return to which writ.

for twenty days whenever there shall be war in Wales. In which manor of Albedeleye there is a certain capital messuage which is worth yearly 40*d.*; one carucate of land, which contains 120 acres, worth yearly 40*s.*; 2 acres of meadow, worth yearly 3*s.*; a certain watermill, worth yearly 40*d.*; a certain park, of which the profit is worth yearly 10*s.*; a certain wood, worth yearly 6*s.* 8*d.*; rents of assize of free tenants 37*s.* 5*d.*: to wit, Adam le Parker 10*s.*, John de Syntel 9*s.*, Adam Sued 3*s.*, William de Bayton 11*s.* 8*d.*, William Godrich 2*s.* 6*d.*, William Fitz Hugh 9*d.*, William le Hog' 6*d.* There are also 80 leaseholders [*terminarii*] who pay yearly, both in work and in rent of assize, 22*li.* 2*s.* 7*d.* Pleas and profits of the court there are worth yearly 13*s.* 4*d.* Alice, formerly the wife of Thomas de Leyburn, sister of the aforesaid Robert, is next heir of the same Robert, and is aged 25 years.

Total yearly value of the aforesaid manor 27*li.* 19*s.* 8*d.*

Writ dated 28 November, 3 Edward II. [1309].

Inq. p.m. 3 *Edw. II.* No. 33.

IX.

JOAN, WIFE OF JOHN MUCHEGROS [MUCKROS].

LANGEDON [LONGDON].

Inquisition of the lands, houses, woods, and gardens, which were held by Joan, formerly wife of John Muchegros, in dower, of the inheritance of James, son of John de Muchegros, in Langedon, taken before the sheriff of Worcester on Saturday next after the feast of the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary, 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310], to enquire what waste, sale, and destruction the aforesaid Joan had made in the aforesaid tenement, to wit, in digging and selling one marl pit worth forty shillings, and throwing down two chambers worth ten pounds, one grange worth one hundred shillings, and cutting down and selling ten oaks, each worth two shillings, one hundred pear trees, each worth two shillings, and one hundred apple trees, each worth two shillings, to the disinheri- tance of the same James, by the oaths of John de Pupplinton, Thomas de Walecote, Thomas de Poywyke, William Mose, Robert de Amyas, John de Solers, Edmund Drake, Walter le Neven,

Robert de la Grave, William de Ledene, Nicholas le Wodeward, and Nicholas de Sonnebury, who present that the aforesaid Joan made no waste by digging and selling one marl pit in one rood of land, but that she committed waste in throwing down two chambers worth one hundred shillings, and one grange worth twenty-six shillings and eightpence, in cutting down and selling ten oak trees worth sixpence each, four pear trees worth fivepence each, and four apple trees worth fivepence each, to the disinherittance of the same James.

Writ dated 13 July, 4 Edward II. [1310].

Inq. p.m., 4 Edw. II., No. 56.

X.

WALTER DE GLOUCESTER, TATLINGTON.

Inquisition taken before the escheator of the King at Tadlington, 18 Sept., 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], of the lands and tenements of which Walter de Gloucester was seized in his demesne as of fee on the day he died, and of what lands the same Walter held of the King in chief and what of others, and by what services, and what those lands were worth by the year in all issues, and who is his next heir, and of what age: by the oaths of Ernald Lene-launce, Thomas de Neubold, John de Cnnelode (?), clerk, John Fitz-Gilbert, John de Frethorn, Gilbert de Neubold, William de Admundescotte, Richard Celestr', Robert le Botteler, Ralph de Tredentone, John West of Aston, and John Blockeleye, who present that the same Walter held in his demesne as of fee, on the day he died, the manor of Tadlington in the county of Worcester, of the Bishop of Worcester, by the service of half a knight's fee, and that there is there a capital messuage with a garden, curtilage, and one dovecote, worth yearly 6s. 8d. There are there 200 acres of arable land, worth yearly 66s. 8d., per acre 4d.; and 10 acres of meadow, worth yearly 40s., and a certain pasture, worth yearly 16d., and a certain watermill, worth yearly 10s. There are there 6 free tenants who hold divers tenements, and pay yearly rent of assize 14s. at Michaelmas, Christmas, and Easter, and a pound of cinnamon at the feast of St. Martin. And they

present that there are there 11 villeins who hold 11 virgates of land in villenage, and each of them pays yearly 8s. 10d. rent of assize, sum 4*li.* 17s. 2d. at the 4 terms, viz. at Michaelmas, Christmas, Easter, and the gules of August, and each gives two bushels of corn at the feast of St. Martin, worth 12d., and each of them mows 5 days in the year, and that work is worth 10d., value of each work 2d.; and each of them makes their lord's hay for two days, worth 1d., value of each work $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; and each of them hoes for 3 days, worth 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., value of each work $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; and each of them works from the gules of August until the feast of St. Michael 4 days every week, viz. 32 days, and that work is worth 2s. 8d., value of each work 1d.; and each of them makes in Autumn three "bederippes" worth 3d., value of each work 1d.

And there are there 4 cottagers who hold 10 cottages and pay yearly 11s. at the 4 terms aforesaid; the pleas and perquisites of the Court are worth by the year 3s. 4d.

Total yearly value of the extent 15*li.* 4s. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

Walter de Gloucester, son of Walter de Gloucester, is his next heir, and was of the age of 17 years on the 15th of January last past.

Writ dated 26 August, 5 Edward II. [1311].

Inq. p.m., 5 *Edw. II.*, No. 66.

XI.

GRIMBALD PAUNCEFOTE, BENTLEY.

Inquisition of the lands and tenements late of Grimbald' Pauncfot, taken before the escheator of the King at Bordeslege [*Bordesley*], 5 August, 8 Edward II. [A.D. 1314], by the oaths of Thomas de Stoke, John le Cok, Richard Achelard, Richard atte Blakeforde, Henry Hercar, William Clerk, Richard de Shiltwode, William Walter, Richard le Valer, Walter de la Heth, and Robert le Taylour: who present that the same Grimbald held nothing of the King in chief on the day he died, in the county of Worcester, but he held at Bentleye in the same county one messuage, which 300 acres of land, is worth yearly

the value per acre 3*d.*, and 30 acres of wood, worth yearly 15*s.*, and 8 acres of meadow, worth yearly 13*s.* 4*d.*, held of the Earl of Warwick by the service of one knight's fee, and they are worth in all issues 103*s.* 4*d.* They also present that Emeric Pauncefot is the next heir, of full age and more.

Return by the Escheator. The aforesaid Grimbald held no other lands in my bailiwick on the day he died, except the lands contained in this inquisition.

Writ dated 2 June, 7 Edward II. [1314].

Inq. p.m., 8 *Edw.* II., No. 8.

XII.

ROBERT DE CLIFFORD, SEVERNSTOKE.

Inquisition of the lands and tenements late of Robert de Clifford in the county of Worcester, taken before the escheator of the King at Severstok' (*sic*), 20 August, 8 Edward II. [A.D. 1314], by the oaths of Roger Golafr', Nicholas de Astone, John de Sondford, Adam de Sondford, Thomas de la Mer', John de , Robert de Bolesdone, Robert de Sondford, Walter le Bak', Richard Ketul, Henry Bercar', and William Bercar' : who present that the aforesaid Robert held at Severstok' one messuage with a garden, worth yearly 40*d.* He held also at Kynersleye a certain close, worth yearly 40*d.* They also present that profit of the close which is called "le Wynzard" is worth yearly 40*d.* There is also a certain pasture there, worth yearly between the feasts of the Annunciation and the Assumption of St. Mary, 20*s.* He also held there a certain windmill worth yearly 13*s.* 4*d.*, and a certain vivary, worth yearly from the fishery 2*s.* ; and a certain common wood, containing 60 acres, of which the underwood is worth yearly 10*s.*, price per acre 2*d.* ; and 410 acres of arable land, of which 360 are worth yearly 4*li.* 10*s.*, and 50 acres are worth yearly 25*s.* He also held there 30 acres of meadow, worth yearly 60*s.* ; of rents of assize of the free tenants by the year 115*s.* 7*d.*, payable at the feasts of St. Andrew, the Annunciation, the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, and St. Michael ; and 2 pounds of pepper, and 3 pounds

of cinnamon, payable at the feast of St. Michael
There are also there 3 customary tenants whose rents and services amount yearly to 8s. 8d., payable at the terms aforesaid. The pleas and perquisites of the court are worth yearly 20s. The aforesaid Robert had the advowson of the church of Severstok', which is worth yearly half a mark, and the advowson of the vicarage, worth yearly 40d. He held no knight's fees in the county aforesaid. The same Robert held the aforesaid manor of Severstok' of the Earl of Gloucester by the service of one knight's fee. Roger, his son, is his next heir, and is of the age of 15 years.

Total 18*li.* 15*s.* 10*d.*

Writ dated 28 July, 8 Edward II. [1315].

Inq. p.m., 8 *Edw. II.*, No. 62, *mem.* 6.

XIII.

ROBERT DE CLIFFORD, TENBURY.

Inquisition of the lands and tenements late of Robert de Clifford at Teindbur' in the county of Worcester, taken there before the escheator of the King, 12 October, 8 Edward II. [A.D. 1314], by the oaths of Peter Jack, Walter Osbern, John Tyrril, . . . Simond, de Home, Robert Trove, William de Cornedale, Ralph Pistor', Stephen Ston, Richard Lovyet(?), William Brown and John le . . . : who present that the said Robert held in demesne as of fee on the day he died at Teindebur' one messuage with a garden, worth yearly 3*s.*, and one dovecote, worth yearly 12*d.*, one watermill, worth yearly 20*s.*, 5 acres of pasture, worth yearly between the Annunciation and the gules of August 5*s.*, one vivary, worth yearly 12*d.*, 200 acres of arable land, worth yearly 66*s.* 8*d.*, value per acre 4*d.*, and 3 acres of meadow, worth yearly 6*s.* There are also at Teindebur' of rents of assize from the free tenants 7*li.* yearly, and 11 customary tenants, whose customs and services are arrented, with their rents at 60*s.* The pleas and perquisites of the Court with tolls are worth yearly 66*s.* 8*d.* They further present that he held the manor of Teindebur' of the Earl of Lancaster, of the honour of Clifford, by the service of

1½ knight's fees. Roger, his son, is his next heir, and was of the age of 15 years on the 22nd of February last past.

Total 18*li.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

Writ dated 28 July, 8 Edward II. [1315].

Inq. p.m., 8 *Edw. II.*, No. 62, *mem.* 7.

XIV.

ROBERT DE CLIFFORD,

SEVERNSTOKE, TENBURY.

Inquisition taken at Worcester, on Wednesday next before the feast of the Conversion of St. Paul, 8 Edward II. [A.D. 1315], before John Abel, escheator of the King, on this side the Trent, of the true value of the knight's fees and advowsons of churches which were held by Robert de Clifford, lately deceased, of the manor of Severnestoke, by the oaths of Nicholas de Aston, Robert de Bulesdon, John Constantyn, Adam de Sandford, Walter, William de la, Peter Jakes, Robert Tro . . ., William de Cornedale, Ralph Pistor', Stephen Stone, and William Brun (?), who present that Alice de Newonton holds in Newenton within the manor of Severnestok' one carucate of land for the fourth part of one knight's fee, worth yearly in all issues 40*s.* Nicholas de Aston holds in Newenton within the aforesaid manor of Severnestoke 9*s.* of rent for the fourth part of one knight's fee, whereof the lord ought to have the ward whenever it happens, but not marriage. Also all these underwritten hold by homage: viz. Roger Golafre 3 virgates of land, worth yearly in all issues 30*s.* Walter de Beauchamp 3 virgates of land, worth yearly 30*s.* John de Sandford half a virgate of land, worth yearly in all issues half a mark. Thomas de la Marre in Cliftone within the same manor one and a half virgates of land, worth yearly 20*s.* Robert de Bulesdown one and a half virgates of land in Clifton within the same manor, worth yearly in all issues 20*s.* Margaret Peter [*Petris*] of Pyriton 1 virgate of land, worth yearly 1 mark. Walter de Newenton in Clifton within the same manor half a virgate of land, worth yearly in all issues half a mark. They present that the

aforesaid Robert de Clifford held the advowson of the church of Severnestoke on the day he died: which church is worth yearly 20 marks; the advowson of the vicarage of the aforesaid church, worth yearly 10 marks, and the advowson of the chantry of the same, which is worth yearly 40s.

All the free tenants above-named do suit at the Court every three weeks, and give ward, relief and marriage whenever they shall happen.

Also the above-written Jurors present that of the manor of Themedbury [*Tenbury*] are held two and a half knight's fees, viz. John de Wassheburne holds in Orleton two carucates of land of the same manor by one fee in the same county, worth yearly in all issues 4*li.* rent; when scutage runs, 40s. Richard le Maunz holds 2 carucates of land in Staundon of the same manor by half a knight's fee, worth yearly 4*li.* rent, 20s. when scutage runs, and 1*d.* yearly. Philip de Grete (?) holds of the same manor one knight's fee, viz. 1 carucate of land in Bradefeld, worth yearly in all issues 40s. for half the fee; and pays 20s. when scutage runs. And the same Philip holds in Weston of the same manor one carucate of land for the other half knight's fee, worth yearly in all issues 40s., rent 20s. when scutage runs.

All the following hold by homage: viz. John de la Marre half a virgate of land, worth yearly in all issues 10s. John Tyrel 1 virgate of land, worth yearly in all issues 13*s.* 4*d.* Roger de Wynchestre half a virgate of land, worth yearly in all issues 10s. Robert de Wynchestre half a virgate of land, worth yearly 6*s.* 8*d.* Stephen de Curewode half a virgate of land, worth yearly 10s. William de Dylwe 1 (*sic*) virgate of land, worth yearly 10s. Peter le Hore half a virgate of land, worth yearly 5*s.* Henry de Aston half a virgate of land, worth yearly 10s. Roger Simond half a virgate of land, worth yearly 6*s.* 8*d.* Stephen de Hamme half a virgate of land, worth yearly 10s. Walter Osebern half a virgate of land, worth yearly 6*s.* 8*d.* Ralph de Hullamtone a fourth part of 1 virgate of land, worth yearly 3*s.* 4*d.* William de Esthamme half a virgate of land, worth yearly 10s. Robert Stormy half a virgate of land, worth yearly 10s. in all issues, of whom the lord ought to have ward but not marriage.

Thomas de la Marre holds in the same manor of the aforesaid Robert 5 marks as his rent. All and singular the abovesaid owe

suit at the court every 3 weeks, and ward, relief and marriage when they shall happen as is abovesaid.

The aforesaid Robert de Clifford held there the advowson of one chantry, worth yearly 40s.

Writ dated 28 July, 8 Edward II. [1315].

Inq. p.m., 8 Edw. II., No. 62, mem. 13.

XV.

GILBERT DE CLARE, HANLEY, BUSHLEY.

[Inquisition taken of the lands which were held by] Gilbert de Clare, late Earl of Gloucester and Hertford, at Hanley and Bysshelegh, made before the Escheator of the King, 8 Edward II. [A.D. 1315], by the oaths of Thomas de Hanl . . . , . . . Wodeward, Robert de G . . . , John, John la Hulle, Gilbert Swift, Ralph Har, Gilbert ate Grove, John Phelyp, John Rowar, and Robert By the Wode, who present that [the said] Gilbert held of the King in chief in his demesne as of fee on the day he died at Hanlegh Castle, the manor of Hanlegh with the appurtenances, which same castle is not¹ Also they present that the close within the barton of Blakemor [Blackmore] and Hanley is worth yearly 2s. There is there a certain park, worth in herbage [for] the game 10s., a certain wood called Clyfboy [Cliffey ?] containing 50 (?) acres, worth nothing, because it is cut down, a certain windmill, worth yearly 13s. [4d.?]; 260 acres and half a rood of arable land, worth yearly 65s. 2½d., value per acre 3d.; 36 acres and half a perch of meadow for mowing, worth [36s.] 6d., value per acre 12d.; and 42 acres of pasture, worth yearly 21s. 3d., value per acre 6d. They also present that there are there of rents of assize payable at the 4 terms of the year, viz. at the feasts of St. Andrew, the Annunciation of St. Mary, St. John, and St. Michael, by equal portions. Also they present that the customary tenants [pay] annually for tallage at the feast of St. Michael 15s. There are also there potters who pay for taking clay at the feast of St. Michael

¹ The document is very faded so that the exact sense of the entry is not clear.

5s. (?), and for dead wood¹; customary rent 8s., which customary rent is called "Wodepany." They also present that there are there customary tenants who ought to plough 21 sellions of land and the ploughing and harrowing sellions, 1d.: total 10s. 1d.?²; also they make 39 quarters of malt, worth 6s. 6d.; they work at brewing against Christmas 22 works, value 22d. Also they work at making hurdles also against Christmas and the works are worth 12s. 8d. (?), value of each work 1d. Also there are there 2 customary tenants who make at the feast of St. Michael and the third (?) day before the gules of August, viz. for 28 weeks by the week, 2 works, and there is allowed to the same Christmas, Easter, and Pentecost, and worth 6s. 8d.; value of each work Also the aforesaid 2 customary tenants make day before Michaelmas for 9 weeks, viz. each of them weekly 2 works: total 36, worth 4s. 6d. (?), value of each work 1½d. There are also there 22 customary tenants make between Michaelmas and the 3rd day before the gules of August for 18 weeks 880 works and these works are worth 36s. 8d., value of each work ½d. Also they work from the 3rd day before the gules of August to the feast of Michaelmas these works are worth 24s. 9d., value of each work 1½d. And there are there 29 customary tenants of whom each (?) after the gules of August, viz. for 44 weeks, viz. Also all the aforesaid customary tenants do 31 Autumn carryings with carts, and the service is worth 2s. 7d., value of each carrying 1d. Also they say that there is there 1 chase Malverne, worth yearly in pannage 10s. And the tenants in the same render annually at Christmas hens worth 3s. 4d. Also the townships of Collewelle and Maham [*Mathon*] give for in the same chase 8 quarters of oats, price 13s. 4d. They also present that all the customary tenants in Autumn 384 "benryps," worth 47s. 10½d., value of each "benrype" 1½d. The pleas and perquisites of the Court with the pleas of the chase are worth 106s. 8d. (?).

¹ Illegible.

Total 42*li.* 17*s.* 10½*d.*, whereof the Vicar of Hanley receives annually [20*s.*] by ancient custom, and for the repair of the house [houses?] of the Castle 100*s.* And so the clear value is 36*li.* 17*s.* 10½*d.*

Inq. p.m., 8 Edw. II., No. 68, mem. 13.

Bysshelegh [Bushley].

They also present that the aforesaid Gilbert held at Bysshele one messuage and close, worth yearly 2*s.*, 1 wood, containing 60 acres, whereof the game There are also there 120 acres of arable land, worth yearly 30*s.*, 12 acres of pasture land, worth yearly 6*s.*; [12] acres of meadow for mowing, worth 12*s.*, one windmill, worth yearly 6*s.* 8*d.* There are also there rents of assize [payable] annually, and Michaelmas 4*li.* 17*s.* The township of Byschele renders yearly at Michaelmas for tallage, 26*s.* 8*d.* There are also there each of whom holds one virgate of land, and ploughs between Michaelmas and Christmas every Monday 60 worth 3*d.* They also plough between the feasts of Christmas and of St. Philip and St. James every Monday, for 8 weeks, and there is allowed to them 2 weeks, viz. Total of these works 80 and worth 16*s.* 8*d.*; value of each work 2½*d.* They also plough between the feasts of St. Philip and St. James and the gules of August for 13 [weeks] Monday, except at the feast of Pentecost, which is allowed [to them]. And the total ploughings is 60, which are worth 6*s.* 8*d.*, price of each work 1½*d.* Also they present that the aforesaid 5 customary tenants plough between the feasts of St. Michael and St. John the Baptist, for 38 weeks, each of whom ought to work in the week for 3 days, except in the 3 weeks of the feasts Easter and Pentecost, and on other feast days falling on the days, Tuesday, Wednesday, or Thursday¹. Total of the works 441, and worth 8*s.* 4½*d.*, price of each work [Each] of the aforesaid five customary tenants works between the feast of St. John the Baptist and the feast of St. Michael, for 12 weeks, every week for 3 days, excepting feast days Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday. And the

¹ Owing to the document being partly illegible the exact meaning is not clear.

total works are 180, which are worth 15s., value of each work 1*d*. And each of them makes 3 between the gules of August and And the total works are 120, worth 10s., value of each work 1*d*. There are there 14 customary tenants, each of whom holds 6 acres of land and the feast of St. John by the week in works, except in the three weeks aforesaid which is allowed to them; and the total works are 980 (?), worth 15s. 10*d*., value of each work $\frac{1}{2}$ *d*. Also they shall work and the gules of August, viz. for 5 weeks, in each week 2 works; total 115 (?), worth 11s. 8*d*., value of each work Also each of them works from the gules of August to the feast viz. for 8 weeks, each week 3 works; total works 336, worth 28s., value of each work 1*d*. There are also there 9 cottagers, each of whom ought to work St. John the Baptist for 38 weeks, each week 1 work, excepting the 3 weeks aforesaid which is allowed them; total works 315, and they are worth 13s. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ *d*., value of each work $\frac{1}{2}$ *d*. Also from the feast of St. John the Baptist unto the feast of St. Michael, viz. for 14 weeks, every week 1 work; total works 126, worth 10s. 6*d*., value of each work Also 7 "benryps" in autumn; sum 63, and worth 5s. 3*d*., value of each work 1*d*.

The pleas and perquisites are worth by the year 20s. They also present that the aforesaid [held] in chief on the day he died the aforesaid manors of Hanley and Byschele with the appurtenances, together with all his lands and tenements in England, by the service of seven fees and a half, but the jury do not know by what services the said manors are held. They say also that [Alianor the wife of] Hugh le Despenser the younger and Margaret, formerly the wife of Peter de Gavaston, and Elizabeth, formerly the wife of the lord John de [Burgh], are [sisters of the said Gilbert de Clare, and his next heirs unless his wife has an heir]. And the said [Alianor] is of the age of 22 years and upwards, and the said Margaret is of the age of 21 years and more [and Elizabeth is of the age of 20].¹

Sum 18*li*. 15s. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ *d*.

Inq. p.m., 8 *Edw. II.*, No. 68, *mem.* 13.

¹ The document is very faded, but collating it with 35 Edward II., No. 17, *ante*, p. 20, the Inquisition eight years before on

the death of Joan Countess Clare, the mother of this Gilbert Earl Clare, the substance appears to be as here given.

XVI.

GILBERT DE CLARE,
CHADDESLEY CORBET, SEVERNSTOKE,
ELDERSFIELD.

Inquisition of the knight's fees and advowsons of churches of the lord Gilbert de Clare, late Earl of Gloucester and Hertford, at Hanley and Byschelegh [*Bushley*] before the escheator of the King, 8 August, 8 Edward II. [A.D. 1314], according to the King's writ, by the oaths of Thomas de Hanleygh, Robert le Wodewar', Robert de Grava (?), John Simond, John Blundel, Robert ate Hulle, Swyft, Ralph Harmles, Gilbert ate Broke, John Phelyp, John le Rowere, and Robert by the Wode, who present that the Lord William Corbet held of the said Lord Gilbert, late Earl of Gloucester, the manor of Chaddeslegh Corbet by the service of one knight's fee, and the said manor is worth 40*li.* a year. They also present that the lord Robert de Clyfford held the manor of Severnestoke of the said lord Gilbert, by the service of one knight's fee, and the manor is worth 20*li.* a year: that the same manor is in the custody of the King because the aforesaid Lord Robert de Clyfford held of the King in chief by barony. Thomas de Berkelegh holds the manor of Eldresfeud [*Eldersfield*] by one knight's fee, and the manor is worth 30*li.* Also they present that no other person held of the said Lord Gilbert in the county of Worcester. The said Lord Gilbert had no advowsons of churches in the aforesaid county.

Total value of the 3 fees 90*li.*¹

Inq. p.m., 8 *Edw. II.*, No. 68, *mem.* 55.

XVII.

PETER DE SALTMARSH,
ECKINGTON.

Inquisition made before the escheator of the King at Worcester, 21 April, 9 Edward II. [A.D. 1316], by the oaths of Wye, James de M Walter de Blake, Robert de Bullesdon, William Golaffre, Robert Hastyng', William Richard Ode, and Richard Foyer, who present that Peter de Saltmarsh

¹ No writ attached.

[*Salso Marisco*] held [nothing] in chief in his demesne [as of fee] on the day he died in the county of Worcester; but that he held in Ekynton, in the county aforesaid [7 acres of land¹], of the Earl of Warwyke in socage of two pence by the year, and worth by the year in all issues 8*li.* 13*s.* 4*d.* He also held in his demesne as of fee on the day he died in Morton Folet and Chaddesleye two messuages, worth by the year 2*s.*, and [2 carucates of land there¹] worth by the year in all issues 20*s.* Also he held there 5 acres of meadow, worth by the year 10*s.*; and he held there of the free tenants annual rents payable at the 4 principal terms of the year [40*s.*] He also held (*sic*) there 10 copyhold tenants [*nativi*], of whose rents, services, and customs And they present that the aforesaid tenements in Morton and Chaddesleye, with the services pertaining to the aforesaid tenements in S in socage, and fee farm by the service of 7*li.* by the year. They also present that the aforesaid Peter held in his demesne as of fee . . . [Robert] Le Bray in Hagbersoe [*Agberrow*] one messuage, worth by the year 12*d.* And he held there of the said Robert (*sic*) 1 carucate of land 32*s.*; 2 acres of meadow, worth by the year 4*s.*; and he held there of the said Robert 5*s.* from rents of the free tenants Hegberwe, are held of the said Robert Le Bray, by knight's service, viz. by half a knight's fee, and by the service of rendering to the said Robert a pair of gloves, of the price of 10*s.* John, the son of the said Peter, is his next heir, and was of the age of two years the feast of St. John the Baptist last past.

Writ dated 10 Feb., 9 Edward II. [1316].

[*The following endorsement is made by the escheator on this inquisition:—*]

"It is found in the inquisitions lately made after the death of Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick², and returned into the Chancery of the King, of the knight's fees which were of the same Earl, that Peter de Saltmarsh held of the same Earl certain tenements in the vill of Ekyngton, by the service of the fourth part of a knight's fee, which I understand to be of the same tenure as that of the tenements abovesaid."

Inq. p.m., 9 Edw. II., No. 36.

¹ Taken from the calendar; the document is not now legible.

² See *post*, p. 56.

XVIII.

PAUL DE KAERDIF',

QUEENHILL, BISHAMPTON, KINGTON.

Inquisition made before the escheator of the King at Quenhull, 5 August, 9 Edward II. [A.D. 1315], of all the lands and tenements of which Paul de Kaerdif' was seized in his demesne as of fee on the day he died, and how much land the said Paul held of the King in chief, and how much of others, and what that land was worth by the year in all issues, and who the next heir is, and of what age: by the oaths of Robert Jones, William de Kyngton, James de Mochegros, William Golafre, Edmund de Beauchamp, Richard Ginny, William de Cleve, William Schyrlok', John le Heyward, Nicholas de Lyra, Adam Date, and Simon in th' Hale, who present that the aforesaid Paul held in his demesne as of fee on the day he died the hamlet of Quenhull in the county aforesaid of the King in chief, by the service of paying one mark to the King yearly: in which said hamlet there is a certain capital messuage, worth yearly, with the profits of the garden and curtilage, 40*d.* And there are there two parts of a certain dovecote, worth yearly 12*d.*; and 60 acres of arable land, worth yearly 20*s.*; and 12 acres of meadow, worth yearly 18*s.*; and a certain windmill, worth yearly half a mark. There are also there 28*s.* of rents of assize of the free tenants, payable at the feasts of Michaelmas and the Annunciation by equal portions; and of rents of assize of two copyhold tenants [*nativi*], at the feast of St. Kenelm 7*s.*, and of one copyhold tenant [*nativus*], 9*d.*, at the two terms aforesaid. The works of the 9 copyholders are worth yearly 45*s.*; and the works of the aforesaid two copyholders are worth yearly 10*d.* The pleas and perquisites of the Court there are worth yearly 12*d.*

They also present that the aforesaid Paul, and Eleanor his wife, were joint tenants, on the day he died, of one messuage and one carucate of land at Bishampton and Kyngton, by the feoffment of William de Kaerdif', who enfeoffed them thereof in free marriage, of Philip Ap Howel, viz. by the service of the tenth part of a knight's fee, and the capital messuage is worth yearly 40*d.*, with the profits of the garden and curtilage, and the aforesaid carucate of land is worth yearly 20*s.* There are also there 6 acres

of meadow, worth yearly 9s., and a certain several pasture, worth yearly 2s.; and a certain windmill, worth yearly half a mark. There are also there rents of assize of the free tenants 4*li.* 10s., payable at the four terms, namely at the feasts of Michaelmas, St. Andrew, the Annunciation, and St. John the Baptist, by equal portions. William de Kaerdif, son and heir of the aforesaid Paul, is his next heir, and was of the age of 16 years at the feast of the Purification of St. Mary last past.

Writ dated 10 J . . . ,¹ 9 Edward II. [1315].

Inq. p.m., 9 *Edw. II.*, No. 42.

XIX.

EDWARD BURNELL,

SUCKLEY, ACTON BEAUCHAMP, KIDDERMINSTER, &c.

Inquisition made before the escheator of the King at Kydermeinstr', 28 November, [9] Edward II. [A.D. 1315], according to the King's writ, by [the oaths of] Hugh de Suthyngton, Adam Ranel, Richard John le Butiler, William de Harpecate (?), John de Kent, Robert de Bosco, Robert de Stephen de Bosco, and Richard de Stone: who present that [Edward Burnell² was seized] in his demesne as of fee on the day he died of the manor of Sukeleye in the county of Worcester a certain capital messuage, which with a garden and curtilage, herbage and easement of the houses is worth yearly 40*d.* (?). There are also there two groves, in which the underwood is worth yearly 12*d.*; and a certain spinney, worth yearly 12*d.*, and three parcels of several pasture, containing 3 acres, worth yearly 3s., and 140 acres of arable land, worth yearly 23s. 4*d.*, and 15 acres of meadow, worth yearly 20s. Also there are there rents of assize from the free tenants yearly 30*li.* 5s. 9*d.*, payable at the two terms of the year, viz. at the feast of St. Michael and the feast of the Annunciation of St. Mary, by equal portions. There are also there 4 customary tenants, and of each and the day's work is worth 3*d.*

Total works 4. Total in money 12*d.*

¹ Date torn off.

² These words supplied from the Calendar; the document is illegible.

There is also a water[mill], worth yearly 13s. 4d. The pleas and perquisites of the Court are worth yearly 13s. 4d. They also present that the aforesaid manor is held of Thomas Wake, who is within age, and in the custody of the King, in free socage, by the service of 1d. by the year at Christmas for all services.

Clear value 34*li.* 5s.

[*Acton Beauchamp.*] The aforesaid Edward held in his demesne as of fee on the day he died 36 acres of arable land in Acton Beauchamp(?), worth yearly 12s., and held of the Earl of Warwick¹ by the service of 6s. yearly, and doing suit at the Court of Acton every three weeks.

Clear value 6s.

[*Kydermeinstr'.*] They also present that the aforesaid Edward was seized in his demesne as of fee on the day he died of 216 acres of arable land, worth by the year 36s., leased by the said Edward to his customary tenants there by the aforesaid rent payable at the usual terms, viz. at the feasts of St. Michael, St. Andrew, the Annunciation, and St. John the Baptist, by equal portions. Also there is there a wood called Byrch Wode (?), of which the profit is nothing because and because in this present year it was cut down by the said Edward; and one certain called worth yearly 6d. There are also rents of assize from the free tenants who hold by free socage 40s. 4*¾*d. payable at the feasts of St. Michael and the Annunciation and rents of assize from the free tenants in 26s. 5d., payable at the usual [terms of the year]; and there are there 20 customary tenants holding 10 virgates of land in villenage².

They also present that the aforesaid tenements were held of the King in chief by the service of a third part of a ninth part of one knight's fee. They also present that the aforesaid 6d. viz. at the feasts of St. Michael and the Annunciation, by equal portions.

Total 15*li.* 7s. 8*¾*d. (?)

¹ See *post*, Inquisition 19, p. 56.

² Several lines quite illegible.

[*Duncleut.*] They also present that the said Edward was seized in his demesne as of fee on the day he died of 8 of the said rents tenants in Dounclent in

Total 6s. 8d.

[*Duddeleye.*] They also present that the said Edward was seized in his demesne as of fee on the day he died of one messuage called Russelleshalle by the year And there are there 120 acres of arable land, worth 25s., and 8 acres of meadow, worth yearly 12s., and pasture, worth 10s.; and rents of assize from the free tenants [payable] yearly 52s. at the 4 terms of the year aforesaid. The pleas and perquisites of the Court there are worth yearly 2s. They also present that the tenements aforesaid were held of John de Somery (?)

Clear value 106s. 11d.

[*Hille.*] They also present that le Child holds one messuage and one virgate of land in Hulle for the term of his life which the said Edward annually receives at the feasts of St. Michael and the Annunciation¹.

Total 20s.

[*Hanley Child.*] They also present that Richard Shep' holds one messuage and 2 in Childrenhanley [*Hanley Child*] for the term of his life, worth yearly

Total 20s.

[*Hanleye William.*] They also present that Richard Shep' holds one messuage and carucates of land for the term of his life worth yearly , which the said Edward at the same two terms. They say also that Maud is sister and heir of the said Edward, and of the age of 21 years and more.

Writ 1 Sept., 9 Edward II.

Inq. p.m., 9 Edw. II., No. 67, mem. 15.

¹ Some lines illegible.

XX.

THE WORCESTERSHIRE ESTATES OF
GUY DE BEAUCHAMP, 5TH EARL OF WARWICK.

(a.) ACTON BEAUCHAMP.

Inquisition made before the escheator of the King at Worcester, 1 October, 9 Edward II. [A.D. 1316], according to the tenour of the King's writ, by the oaths of Richard Snoddyng, Thomas atte Close, Robert de Lawarne, Simon Geffrey, John de Lawarne, Henry le Man, Adam de Kydelow, Ernald (?) Segrave, John de Clifton, John atte Halle, Walter atte Crose, and John Drugel, who present that Guy de Beauchamp, late Earl of Warwick, on the day he died, held in his demesne as of fee the manor of Acton Beauchamp of the Abbot of Evesham, by the service of half a knight's fee; in which same manor there is a certain capital messuage, worth, from buildings, gardens, curtilages, and the easements of the houses, 6s. And there is there a certain dovecote, worth yearly 12*d.*; and there are in demesne two carucates of land, worth yearly 65*s.*; and 3 acres of meadow, worth yearly 4*s.* 6*d.*; and a certain watermill, worth yearly 20*s.* The rents of assize of the free tenants are 8*li.* 15*s.* 2*d.*, payable at the two terms of the year, viz. at the feasts of Michaelmas and the Annunciation, by equal portions. And there are 5 customary tenants, whose works are valued yearly at 60*s.* 1*½d.* The pleas and perquisites of the court there are worth yearly 2*s.* Thomas, son of the aforesaid Guy, is his next heir, and was of the age of 1*½* years at the feast of the Purification last past.

Total of the extent of Acton Beauchamp, 16*li.* 13*s.* 9*½d.*

Writ dated 16 August, 9 Edward II. [1315].

Inq. p.m., 9 Edw. II., No. 71, mem. 6.

(b.) PIRTON.

Inquisition made before the escheator of the King at Worcester, 24 Sept., 9 Edward II. [A.D. 1316], according to the tenour of the King's writ, by the oaths of John de Pupplynton, Thomas de Luttleton, John de Soleis, Adam Hurel, Henry Roudulf, Richard

Osebern, Richard Aleyn, Henry Pilot, Robert le Brewar', William le Carpenter, John Tudleg, and Walter le Chyld, who present that Guy de Beauchamp, late Earl of Warwick, held on the day he died the manor of Piryton, in the county aforesaid, in his demesne as of fee, of the Abbot de Westminster, by half a knight's fee; in which same manor there is a certain capital messuage, worth yearly, with curtilage, garden, herbage, and the easements of the houses, 6s. 8d. And there is there a certain vineyard [*? vivary*], worth yearly 6s. 8d.; and a certain windmill, worth yearly 6s. There are also there 322 acres of arable lands in demesne, worth yearly per acre 4d. Total 107s. 4d. Also 8 acres of meadow, of which each acre is worth yearly 2s.; and a certain pasture in Bukenhull, worth yearly 2s.; and two acres of several pasture in Shurnehulle and Stockynge, worth yearly 16d. There are there rents of assize from the free tenants payable at Michaelmas and the Annunciation by equal portions, 49s. 1½d. The pleas and perquisites of the court there are worth yearly 6s. 8d.

[Finding as to the heir as on p. 56.]

Total of the extent in money 10*li.* 0*s.* 21½*d.*

[Writ as on p. 56.]

Inq. p.m., 9 *Edw. II.*, No. 71, *mem.* 7.

(c.) CASTLE OF WORCESTER.

Inquisition made before the escheator of the King at Worcester, 7 Oct., 9 Edward II. [A.D. 1316], by the oaths of Adam Ranel, William de Lench, William Fitz-Warun, John de Codeleye, Adam de Molendino, John de Puppelynton, Robert Aleyn, Hugh Algar, John Blanket, Robert de la Wode, Thomas Rokolf, and Thomas de Lench, who present that Guy de Beauchamp, late Earl of Warwick, was seized in his demesne as of fee on the day he died of the castle of Worcester with its appurtenances, and of the office of sheriff of Worcestershire; and of the hundreds of Dodyntre and "Demy Counte" [*Halfshire*] in the county of Worcester; and he held the same castle, office of sheriff, and hundreds, with their appurtenances, together with divers lands and tenements in England, of the King in chief by the service of the whole county. And they say that the site of the castle aforesaid is of no yearly value, because it is wholly in ruin [*dirutum*]. The custody of the prison in the same castle

is worth yearly 20s. The herbage in the castle ditches [*fossates*] is worth yearly 10*d*. The pleas and perquisites of the county of Worcester, with the farm of the bailiwicks and other perquisites of the shrievalty, are worth yearly 10*li*. The amercements at the sheriff's tourn in the divers hundreds are worth yearly 60s. The amercements at the sheriff's tourn for breaking the assize of ale, and for chevage in certain townships outside the liberties in the hundred of Dodyntre after the feast of St. Michael, are worth yearly 100s. And the same amercements from the same sources at the sheriff's tourn after Easter 13*s*. 4*d*. The rent of the township of Sukeleye to the sheriff's tourn after the feast of Michaelmas, 20s. The rent of the township of Marteleye to the same hundred 13*s*. 4*d*. Chevage to the Hundred which is called "Demy Counte" [*Halfshire*], after Michaelmas 100s. The rent, which is called "warthpeni," at Michaelmas 4*s*. The pleas and perquisites of the aforesaid hundred, called Dodyntre, are worth yearly 18*s*., and the pleas and perquisites of the aforesaid Hundred, called "Demy Counte," are worth yearly 40s.

[Finding as to the heir as on p. 56.]

Total 29*li*. 9*s*. 8*d*.

[Writ as on p. 56.]

Inq. p.m., 9 *Edw. II.*, No. 71, mem. 8.

(*d*.) SALWARP.

Inquisition made before the escheator of the King at Salewarp, 2 Oct., 9 Edward II. [A.D. 1316], according to the tenour of the King's writ, by the oaths of John de Ocleye, John Grene, Richard Atten Orchard, Thomas Fabrum, John le Bores, Richard Reed, Richard Cachenach, Adam Rudepot, John de Br... hull, William, Robert Agace, and John atte Hall, who present that Guy de Beauchamp, late Earl of Warrewyk', held on the day he died the manor of Salewarp in the county of Worcester in his demesne as of fee of the King in chief by barony; in which same manor there is a certain capital messuage, worth yearly, with the garden, curtilage and easements of the houses, 4*s*. And there is there a certain vineyard [*? vivary*], worth yearly 5*s*., and one and a half carucates of land containing 100 acres, worth by the acre 3*d*., half a carucate of land, containing 50 acres of land, worth by

the acre 4*d.*, total 16*s.* 8*d.* There is also a mowing meadow of 20 acres, worth by the acre 2*s.*, total 40*s.*; and one park with the game, of which the pasture is worth in summer for sustaining 10 12*d.* a head, and in winter for sustaining 16 foals 4*s.*, at 3*d.* a head. Also the yearly pannage there is worth 5*s.*, and the underwood There is a certain watermill, worth yearly 13*s.* 4*d.*, and a certain fishery in the park, worth yearly 6*d.* There are rents of assize from the free tenants 7*li.* 2*s.* 3½*d.*, payable at Michaelmas, St. Andrew, the Annunciation, and the Nativity of St. John the Baptist. There are rents of the free tenants of the fee of Brayly(?) 37*s.* 0½*d.*, payable at the 4 terms aforesaid. There are 12 tenants who hold 6 virgates of land and pay yearly as a fixed rent 106*s.* 11*d.* at the 4 terms aforesaid. There are rents of assize at Husyntre [*Martin Husingtree*] pertaining to the said manor 2*s.* 10½*d.* There are also 28 customary tenants who hold 14 virgates of land in villenage, each of whom pays yearly a fixed rent for all works 6*s.* 8*d.* at the said terms. Total 10*li.* 14*s.* 8*d.*; and there is tallage from the same customary tenants, payable at Michaelmas, 53*s.* 4*d.* The cottagers' [*coterellorum*] rents are 34*s.* 3*d.*, payable at the aforesaid terms. The pleas and perquisites of the Court are worth yearly 20*s.* The toll of the road at Coppecote is worth yearly 3*s.* . . . The salt-pit at Wych' [*Droitwich*] with salt-house [*bullaria*] of 8 pans [*plumbum*] is worth yearly 46*s.* 8*d.* Thomas, son of Guy, is his next heir¹.

Sum total in money 39*li.* 4*s.* 9½*d.*

[Writ as on page 56.]

Inq. p.m., 9 *Edw. II.*, No. 71, *mem.* 9.

(e.) SHERIFF'S LENCH.

Inquisition made before the escheator of the King at Evesham, 6 October, 9 Edward II. [A.D. 1316], by the oaths of Nicholas le Fremon, Richard de Lench, John Payn, Adam Payn, Walter atte Wode, Robert Bate, Roger Clerk, John Clerk, John Bagard, Walter Wycher, and William Travers, who present that Guy de Beauchamp, late Earl of Warwick, on the day he died held the manor of Schryveneslench in the county aforesaid in his demesne as of fee

¹ See *ante*, p. 56.

of the Abbot of Evesham by the service of half a knight's fee, in which same manor there is a capital messuage, which, with a garden, curtilage, herbage, and easements of the houses, is worth yearly 6*s.* 8*d.* There are also 80 acres of arable land in demesne, the better land worth yearly 40*s.*, per acre 6*d.*; and worse land, 26 acres of arable in demesne, worth 8*s.* 8*d.*, per acre 4*d.*; and 5½ acres of meadow, worth yearly 11*s.*, per acre 2*s.*; a common pasture, worth yearly 5*s.*; a certain grove, worth yearly 10*s.* They present that the Earl of Warwick had annually in the wood of the prior of Kenylworthe brushwood for fuel, worth yearly 2*s.* There are 11 virgates of land held in villenage; each virgate pays yearly 10*s.*; total 110*s.*; renders by the year two hens at Christmas, worth 22*d.*, each hen 1*d.*; each virgate of land renders to the lord 2 works in autumn, worth yearly 2*s.* 9*d.*, each work 1½*d.*; each virgate of land renders yearly on the feast of St. John the Baptist one penny for making hay: total works 11, value in money 11*d.* There is also one free tenant who pays yearly 4*s.* at the feasts of St. Andrew, the Annunciation, the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, and St. Michael, by equal portions, and 4 cottagers [*cotar'*] who pay yearly 8*s.* at the terms aforesaid. And there is a forge which pays yearly 6*d.*, and two cottagers [*cotag'*] who pay yearly at the aforesaid terms 22*d.*; and another cottager who pays yearly at the said terms 8*d.* All the customary tenants aforesaid pay yearly at the feast of St. Martin for "Hevedpeni" 2*s.* 6*d.* Tallage and toll at the same feast are worth 12*d.* The pleas and perquisites of the court are worth 3*s.*

[Finding as to the heir as on p. 56.]

Total in money 11*li.* 0*s.* 4*d.*

[Writ as on p. 56.]

Inq. p.m., 9 *Edw. II.*, No. 71, mem. 10.

(*f.*) ABBERLEY.

Inquisition made before the escheator of the King at Albedeleye on Wednesday next after the feast of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross, 9 Edward II. [A.D. 1316], according to the tenour of the King's writ, by the oaths of Adam le Parkere, John atte . . . ewe, William Goderych, Adam atte More, William de Bayton, Richard de Dicheslond (?), William de Cromdale, Richard, Robert

de Cromdale, John de Walesgrave, William de Northgrave, and William de, who present that Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick died, seized of the manor of Albedeleye with its members and appurtenances, which same manor is of the inheritance of Alice his wife. They also present that there is there a capital messuage with buildings, gardens and curtilages, worth yearly 2s.; 200 acres of arable land, worth yearly 40s., price per acre 2d., and 6 acres of meadow, worth by the year 6s., per acre 12d.; 80 tenants, who pay yearly rents of assize 16*li.* 6s., payable at 3 terms, viz. at Michaelmas, the Purification, and the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, by equal portions. Of the aforesaid tenants 60 are bondmen, each of whom hoes for half a day, worth to the lord $\frac{1}{4}$ d., reaps for 4 days in the autumn; each day's work is worth 1d.; total value of the works 21s. 3d. The pasture in the park is worth yearly 20s. The profit of the underwood is worth yearly 6s. 8d. The pleas and perquisites are worth yearly 40s. They also present that the said manor is held of the Castle of Colwent, which is of the inheritance of Alice, wife of the said Earl (and is now in the King's hands, by the death of the said Earl), in grand serjeantry, viz. by the service of finding one armed foot-soldier to serve in keeping the said Castle in the time of war in Wales for 20 days. Thomas, son of the aforesaid Guy, is his next heir, and was of the age of 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ years at the feast of St. Valentine last past.

Sum 18*li.* os. 23d.

[Writ as on p. 56.]

Inq. p.m., 9 Edw. II., No. 71, mem. 11.

(g.) ELMLEY CASTLE.

Inquisition made before the escheator of the King at Worcester, 6 October, 9 Edward II. [A.D. 1316], by the oaths of Thomas Conan, John Peremon, John de Codely, Adam Hurel, Richard de Coulestor' (?), Richard de Throkemerthon, William de Cokeseye, William de Chalvesdon, William Moraunt, John de Byrlyngham, Edmund Fitz-Warrin, and John Balle: who present that Guy de Beauchamp, late Earl of Warrewyke, on the day he died, held in demesne as of fee the manor of Ammeleye in the county aforesaid of the Bishop of Worcester by the service of three parts of one knight's fee; in which manor there is a castle which is much out of repair

and therefore is not valued. There is a barton which with the easements of the houses, the fruit of the gardens and the herbage are worth yearly 20s.; the garden in the Castle is worth yearly 2s.; a dovecote, worth yearly 40d.; two vineyards [or *vivaries*], the profits of which are worth yearly 4s.; a certain fishery, "*inter ripam de Naffebroke et ripam de Burne*," worth yearly 7s.; an unenclosed wood, the pasture of which with the lawns [*laundis*] is worth yearly 16s. 4d.; the underwood is worth yearly 13s. 4d.; the pannage is worth yearly 6s. 8d.; a grove called Lee, and 2 out woods, common to the country, the underwood is worth yearly 6s. 8d. The arable land in demesne is 100 acres, each acre of which is worth yearly 6d.; 100 acres, each acre of which is worth yearly 4d., and 105 acres, each acre of which is worth yearly 3d. Total acreage 305; total in money 109s. 7d. There are 48 acres of meadow for mowing, each acre of which is worth yearly 2s. 6d., and 12 acres, each of which is worth yearly 18d. Total acreage 60; total in money 6*li.* 18s. There are 2 mills, one a watermill and one a windmill, worth yearly 20s. There are rents of assize from the free tenants 11*li.* 16s. 10½d., whereof 24s. 8½d. [are paid] at the feast of St. Andrew; 4*li.* 13s. 2d. at the Annunciation of St. Mary; 24s. 1½d. at the Nativity of St. John the Baptist; 4*li.* 15s. 10½d. at Michaelmas. There are 18 customary tenants, each of whom holds half a virgate of land in villenage, 21 customary tenants, cottagers, whose services are valued yearly at 13*li.* 16s. 10d., payable by equal portions at the 4 terms of the year aforesaid. Tallage and tolls at the feast of St. Martin are worth 15d. Rents at Christmas, namely 42 hens, worth 3s. 6d. Bread rents at Christmas 18d. Fish (?)¹ at the Annunciation 18d. Tallage of the customary tenants at Michaelmas 59s. 9d. The pleas and perquisites of the court there are worth yearly 28s. There is a free court held at Worcester which is called the Knight's Court, with its pleas and perquisites, which are worth yearly 20s. Thomas, son of the aforesaid Guy, is his next heir, and was of the age of 1½ years at the feast of the Purification of St. Mary last past.

Total 48*li.* 16s. 1¾d.

[Writ as on p. 56.]

Inq. p.m., 9 *Edw. II.*, No. 71, *mem.* 12.

¹ "Fisse."

(h.) COMBERTON.

Combreton. Inquisition taken before the escheator of the King at Worcester, 23 September, 9 Edward II. [A.D. 1316], according to the tenour of the King's writ, by the oaths of John de Puppelynton, Thomas de Luttleton, John de Solere, Adam Hurel, Henry Roudulf, Richard Osebern, Richard Aleyn, Henry Filot, Robert le Brewar, Gilbert le Carpenter, John Tuddlyna, and Walter le Chyld : who present that Guy de Beauchamp, late Earl of Warrewyke, held on the day he died the manor of Combreton, in the county of Worcester, of the abbot of Westminster in his demesne as of fee, at half a knight's fee. In which manor there is a capital messuage, worth, with the garden and easements of houses, yearly 6s. 8d. There are also 220 acres of arable lands, of which each acre is worth yearly 5d. ; total 4*li.* 11s. 8d. ; 16 acres of meadow, of which each acre is worth yearly 18d. ; total 24s. ; a several pasture which by parcels is worth yearly 6s. 8d. ; a certain wood, in which the underwood is worth yearly 3s. ; a watermill, worth yearly 13s. 4d. ; rents of assize from the free tenants 9*li.* 13s. 9½d., payable at the feasts of St. Andrew, the Annunciation, the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, and St. Michael. There are 8 customary tenants holding 4 virgates of land in villenage ; the holder of each whole virgate ploughs at the winter sowing three fardels ; this ploughing is worth 3d. ; total acres 3, in money 12d. The holder of each virgate of land also sows half an acre with one bushel of his own corn ; value of the corn 6d., total sowing 4 bushels, money value 2s. ; harrows the said land ; each harrowing is worth ½d. ; total 2d. ; works between the feasts of St. Michael and St. John the Baptist for 35 weeks for 3 days every week ; each work is worth ½d. ; total works 470 (?), money value 17s. 6d. ; from the feast of St. John the Baptist to the gules of August each works for 5 weeks and two days for 3 days each week ; the aforesaid work is worth 1d. each ; total works 64, money value 5s. 4d. ; from the gules of August to the feast of the Nativity of St. Mary each works for 5 weeks 3 days for 5 days each week ; the money value of each work is 1½d. ; total of the works 112, money value 14s. And from the Nativity of St. Mary unto Michaelmas for 3 weeks he works for 5 days each week ; works 60, total money value 5s. ; he also makes 6 "benrypes" in autumn, value of each 1½d. ; total of the

works 24, money value 3*s*. There are also 2 cottagers, each of whom works every Monday between the feasts of Michaelmas and the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, value of each work $\frac{1}{4}$ *d*.; total works 70, money value 2*s*. 11*d*.; from the feast of St. John the Baptist to the gules of August for 5 weeks, for 1 day each week, value of each work 1*d*.; total works 10, money value 10*d*.; from the gules of August to the Nativity of St. Mary for 6 weeks, for 1 day each week, value of each work $1\frac{1}{4}$ *d*.; total works 12, money value 18*d*.; from the Nativity of St. Mary to Michaelmas for 3 weeks, for 1 day each week, value of each work 1*d*.; total works 6, money value 6*d*. Each of them gives 3 boondays [or benewerks] in autumn, value of each day $1\frac{1}{4}$ *d*.; total works 6, money value 9*d*.; each pays for tallage and toll at the feast of St. Martin 8*d*.; each of the aforesaid 4 virgate [holders] pay 4*d*. for "malt silver" at the feasts of St. Andrew and the Annunciation by equal portions, or make 2 quarters of barley with malt at their own cost; value 16*d*.; each gives at the Annunciation of St. Mary 1*d*., total 4*d*.; each gives 4 hens at Christmas, value of each 1*d*. (?), total They pay half a mark tallage at Michaelmas. The pleas and perquisites with the fruit of the lands(?) are worth yearly, 6*s*. 8*d*. The pleas and perquisites and view of Longueport are worth yearly 6*s*. 8*d*.

Total 20*li*. 17*s*. 3*½d*.

(i.) NAUNTON [BEAUCHAMP].

Newenton. They also present that the aforesaid Guy, the Earl, held on the day he died in his demesne as of fee the manor of Newenton in the county aforesaid of the abbot of Westminster at half a knight's fee. In which manor there is a capital messuage, worth, with the garden and curtilage, easements of the houses, yearly 5*s*. There are 210 acres of arable lands, each acre of which is worth yearly 6*d*., total 105*s*.; 9 acres 1 rood of meadow, each acre of which is worth yearly 2*s*., total 18*s*. 6*d*. There is a wood, in which the underwood is worth yearly 2*s*.; a watermill, worth yearly 10*s*.; 44*s*. 2*d*. rents of assize from the free tenants, payable at the 4 terms abovesaid; 22 customary tenants who hold 12 virgates and a half of land in villenage, and plough between them 6 acres of land yearly; the ploughing of each acre

is worth 6*d.*, total 3*s.* [The holder of] each virgate works from Michaelmas to the Nativity of St. John the Baptist for 38 weeks, for 3 days each week, worth of the day's work $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*; total works 1,425, money value 59*s.* 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*; from the feast of St. John the Baptist to the gules of August 5 weeks and 3 days, for 3 days each week, worth of the day's work 1*d.*; total works 112, money value 17*s.* (*sic*); from the gules of August to the Beheading of St. John 4 weeks for 3 days each week, worth of the day's work 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*; total works 150, money value 18*s.* 9*d.*; from the feast of the Beheading of St. John to Michaelmas 4 weeks and 3 days, for 3 days each week, worth of the day's work 1*d.*; total works 162 $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*, money value 13*s.* 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.* Every [holder of a] virgate of land gives 6 boondays [or *benewerks*] in autumn with one man, value of each 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*; total works 75, money value 9*s.* 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.* [The holder of] each virgate of land "de fisse" at the Annunciation 1*d.*; total 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.* All the customary tenants of the said manor of Newenton pay tallage at Michaelmas 33*s.* 4*d.*, of "tak" and toll, yearly value 18*d.*; give at Christmas two hens, value per hen 1*d.*; total 2*s.* 1*d.* The pleas and perquisites are worth yearly 10*s.* Also the pleas and perquisites of the view of Northpydele are worth yearly 7*s.* 8*d.* Total of Newynton 18*li.* 0*s.* 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*

Inq. p.m., 9 *Edw. II.*, No. 71, *mem.* 13.

(j.) WADBOROUGH¹.

Inquisition taken before the escheator of the King, 3 October, 9 Edward [II.], by the oaths of Walter le Bruyly, John le Bruyly, Robert atte He[th], John de Blakethuyrne, William Twety, William le Carpenter, Geoffrey Moraunt, Thomas Cabbel, Thomas Molend', Richard de Blakethurne, John and John atten Ok', who present that Guy de Beauchamp, late Earl of Warrewyk', on the day he died held the manor of Wadberewe, in the county of Worcester, in his demesne as of fee from the abbot of Perschore, by the service of annually rendering one buck to the same abbot at the feast of the Nativity of St. Mary. In which manor there is a capital messuage, worth yearly, with the garden, curtilage, herbage, and easements of the houses, 8*s.* There is a certain park with game

¹ See *post*, pp. 92 and 121.

the pasture of which is worth yearly 35s., the pannage 15s., and the underwood 14s. There is a certain foreign wood called Blakethuyrne, wherein the underwood is worth yearly 2s. 6d.

Total of Wadberewe 74s. 6d.

(k.) STOULTON.

The aforesaid Jurors also present that the same Earl on the day he died held the manor of Scolton [*Stoulton*], in the county aforesaid, in his demesne as of fee from the bishop of Worcester in free socage; in which manor there is a barton with a grange, worth yearly 2s. 8d.; one dovecote, worth yearly 4s., and a certain vivary [*? vineyard*], worth yearly 8s.¹; 125½ acres of arable land in demesne, each acre worth yearly 4d.; total 41s. 10d.; 130 acres 1 rood of land, each acre worth yearly 5d.; total 55s. 1½d.; 16 acres of meadow, each acre worth yearly 2s.; total 32s.; four small lots of several pasture, worth yearly 4s. 8d.; 2 ruined [*debilia*] mills, one watermill and one windmill, worth yearly 13s. 4d.; rents of assize from the free tenants 8*li*. 18s. 3d., payable by equal portions at the feasts of . . . , the Annunciation, the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, and St. Michael; 21 customary tenants who hold between them 10 virgates and a half of land in villenage, and pay no rent; but the [holders of the] 10 whole virgates of land plough between Michaelmas and the Nativity of St. John the Baptist for 35 weeks, to wit . . . acre of land, and each day's ploughing is worth 2½d.; total acres 183½ and 1 rood; money value 76s. 1¾d. Each harrows for day . . . sowing; the harrowing is worth ½d.; total works 42, money value 21d.; they work from Michaelmas to the Nativity of St. John the Baptist . . . weeks, except at Christmas, Easter, and Pentecost, for 35 weeks, for 5 days each week, worth of the day's work ½d.; total works 1,837½, money value 76s. 6¾d.; they work from the said feast of St. John the Baptist to the gules of August 5 weeks and 2 days, for 6 days each week, worth of the day's work 1d.; total works 325½, money value 27s. 1½d.; they work from the gules of August to the Nativity of the Blessed Mary 5 weeks and 4 days, for 6 days each week, worth of the day's work 1½d.; total works 357, money value 44½d.(?); they work from the Nativity

¹ See *post*, p. 92.

of the Blessed Mary to Michaelmas 3 weeks, for 6 days each week, worth of the day's work $1d.$; total works 189, money value [15s. 9d.]; each gives in autumn 32 "bedrypes," value of each $1\frac{1}{2}d.$; total works 336, money value 42s. There are also 6 greater cottagers; each holds a fourth part of one virgate of land, and works between Michaelmas and the Nativity of St. John the Baptist 35 weeks, for 2 days each week, worth of the day's work $\frac{1}{2}d.$; total works 420, money value 17s. 6d.; each of the said 6 cottagers works for 3 weeks, except at Christmas, Easter, and Pentecost, for 1 day each week, worth of work $\frac{1}{2}d.$; total works 18, money value 9d.; each of the said 6 cottagers works from the feast of St. John the Baptist to the gules of August 5 weeks and 2 days, for 2 days each week, worth of each work $1d.$; total works 66, money value 5s. 6d.; from the gules of August to the Nativity of the Blessed Mary 5 weeks and 3 days, for 3 days each week, worth of the day's work $1\frac{1}{2}d.$; total works 108, money value 13s. 6d.; each of the said 6 cottagers works from the Nativity of the Blessed Mary to Michaelmas 3 weeks, for 3 days each week, worth of the day's work $1d.$; total works [54], money value 4s. 6d.; each of the said 6 cottagers harrows twice a year, value of each harrowing $\frac{1}{2}d.$; total works 12, money value 6d. There are 5 (?) lesser cottagers; each holds 1 cottage and the eighth part of one virgate of land, and works between Michaelmas and the Nativity of St. John the Baptist 35 weeks, for 1 day each week, value of the day's work $\frac{1}{2}d.$; total works 175, money value 7s. 3 $\frac{1}{2}d.$; each works from the feast of St. John the Baptist to the gules of August 5 weeks and 2 days, for 1 day each week, worth of the day's work $1d.$; total works 25, money value 2s. 1d.; from the gules of August to the Nativity of the Blessed Mary 5 weeks and 4 days, for 2 days each week, worth of the day's work $1\frac{1}{2}d.$; total works 60, money value 7s. 6d.; from the Nativity of the Blessed Mary to Michaelmas 3 weeks, for 2 days each week, worth of the day's work $1d.$; total works 30, money value 2s. 6d.; each of them harrows once in the year, value of the harrowing $\frac{1}{2}d.$; total works [5], money value 2 $\frac{1}{2}d.$ The fourth part of one virgate of land there gives 8 autumn boondays [or *benewerks*], worth yearly 12d.; there is one cottager (?), who gives 3 autumn boondays, yearly value 4 $\frac{1}{2}d.$ The pleas and perquisites of the court are worth yearly 20s. Thomas, son of Guy, is the next heir, and

was of the age of $1\frac{1}{2}$ years at the feast of the Purification last past.

Total of the extent of manor of Scolton [*Stoulton*] 35*li.* 7*s.* 5*½d.*

[Writ as on p. 56.]

Inq. p.m., 9 *Edw. II.*, No. 71, *mem.* 14.

(I.) SUBTENANTS.

Inquisition taken before the escheator of the King on this side the Trent¹ at Worcester, 20 January, 9 Edward II. [A.D. 1316], of the fees and advowsons of Churches of which Guy de Beauchamp was seised, and of the value of the same, according to the King's mandate, by the oaths of Edmund de Grafton, William FitzWarin, Simon le Brun, Alexander de Besseford, John de Godeleye, Thomas de Lench, Robert de Leyc', Adam de Molendino, Thomas Roculf, Adam le Sevene, John de Pupplintton, and William de Lench, who present that John de Beauchamp held of the said Earl [in] Holt 1 knight's fee, worth yearly in all issues 30*li.*² Also William Fitz-Henry de Penedok' held of the same Earl 1 fee in Westmanecote, worth yearly 20*li.*, and half a fee in Penedok', worth 10*li.* They also present that Osbert de Abbtotf (?) held of the same 1 fee in Croumbe [*Croome*], Ingteberge [*Inkberrow*], and Cochul [*Cookhill*], worth yearly 15*li.* John de Kekyn Wych (?) held of the same 2 fees in Keken Wich [*Kenswick*], and Essburi [*Eastbury*], worth yearly 20*li.* Alexander de Besseford held of the same 1 fee in Besseford, worth yearly 10*li.* Edmund de Grafton held 1 fee in Grafton juxta Brimmesgrove [*Grafton Manor*], worth yearly 20*li.*; he also held a fourth part of 1 fee (?) in Hulle [*Hill*], worth yearly 100*s.* The heirs of Walter de Beauchamp held 1 fee of the same in Poywik and Branesford, worth yearly 30*li.* Grymbald Pauncesot held of the same 1 fee in Benec', worth yearly 20*li.* Simon le Brun held of the same half a fee in Abelench, worth yearly 15*li.* Richard de Grymenhul held of the same the fourth part of one fee in Grymenhull, worth yearly 100*s.* The heirs of William de Sudyncton, namely, "Marisia," "Eustacia," and Joan, held of the same 1 fee in Doverdale, worth yearly 15*li.* Robert le Braci held of the same 3 fees in Wermyndon Maderesfeld [and] Leye, worth yearly 30*li.* The Preceptor of St. Wlstan held of the same 1 fee, worth yearly 100*s.* Thomas

¹ John Walewayn, see *post*, p. 103.

² See *post*, p. 104.

de Lench held of the same half a fee in Lench, worth yearly 100s. Geoffrey de Abitoft held of the same 2 fees in Rudmarleye, worth yearly 20*li*. Thomas de Hanle held of the same half a fee in Lolleseye [*Lulsley*] and Sockel [*Suckley*], worth yearly 10*li*. Margaret le Mortimer held of the same 1 fee in Schraul [*Shrawley*], worth yearly 20*li*. Thomas de Codeleye held of the same the 4th part of 1 knight's fee in Codeleye, worth yearly 40s. Alexander de Abitoft held of the same 1 fee in Hendelupe [*Hindlip*], worth yearly 10*li*. Walter de Bruly held of the same half a fee in Upper Wolfrynton, worth yearly 40s. John de Abitoft held of the same 1 fee in Dorne, worth yearly 100s. John de Rydmarleye held of the same half a fee in Rudmerleye, worth yearly 40s. William de Burmingham held of the same half a fee in Stocton, worth yearly 100s. Walter Fitz-Walter of Cokeseye held of the same 1 fee in Wyttel [*Witley*], worth yearly 10*li*. Robert de Leyc' held of the same half a fee in Cofton Haket', worth yearly 100s. Peter de Santmarreys held of the same the 4th part of a fee in Ekynton and Santmarreys, worth yearly 40s. William Fitz-Warin held of the same 2 fees and a half in Upton Warin, with its members, worth yearly 30*li*. The Prior of Little Malvern held of the same half a fee in Chaddesleye, worth yearly 100s. Sybil, daughter of John de Cofton Richard, held of the same half a fee in Cofton Richard, worth yearly 8*li*. John Lovet held of the same 1 fee in Hampton, with its members, worth yearly 10*li*. Peter le Blound held of the same 1 fee in the said Hampton and Wemyngford¹, worth yearly 20*li*. Maud de Beauchamp held of the same with John Lovet the sixth part of one knight's fee in Brocton Beauchamp, worth yearly 30s. Henry, the son of Henry Stormy, held of the same 1 fee in Ruschok, worth yearly 20*li*. John de Bissoppesdon held the fourth part of a fee in Wodecote, worth yearly 60s. Thomas Fitz-John held of the same half a fee in Newenton, worth yearly 100s. Walter Fitz-Walter held of the same 1 fee in Cokeseye, worth yearly 20*li*. Thomas, son of William Rocolf, held of the same half a fee in Lench Rocolf, worth yearly 10*li*. Alexander de Abitoft held of the same the twentieth part of one fee in Schyreveheye, worth yearly 20s. Henry de Segrave held of the same 1 fee in Northpidele, worth yearly 20*li*. John de Sudleye held of the same 1 fee in Forfeld,

¹ "Kemyngford," *post*, p. 105.

worth yearly 10*li*. John Lovet and John Haket held of the same 1 fee in Flavel, worth yearly 10*li*. Robert, son of Edmund de Sudleye, held of the same half a fee in Longedon, worth yearly 10*li*. The Prior of Great Malverne formerly held of the same half a fee in Knyhtwyks [*Knightwick*], now in the hands of the Bishop of Worcester and his successors. Roger de Mortimer held of the same half a fee in Little Cuyre [*Kyre Parva*], worth yearly 10*li*.

(*m.*) ADVOWSONS¹.

They also present that the chapel of the chantry of Elmeleye is worth yearly 10*li*. The advowson of the church of Newenton was of his gift, and worth yearly 10*li*. The church of Acton Beuchamp is worth yearly 5 marks. The church of Lenche Roculfe is worth yearly 10 marks. The church of Great Comberton is worth yearly 60*s*. The church of Salewarp is worth yearly 20*li*. The church of St. Peter, Worcester, is worth yearly 20*s*. The church of Hyndelype is worth yearly 6 marks. The church of Pyriton [*Pirton*], is worth yearly 10 marks.

Total fees 37, with the fourth part of one fee, the sixth part and the twentieth part [of other fees], and they are worth 150*li*. 10*s*. Total advowsons 9, and they are worth as above.

[Writ as on page 56.]

Inq. p.m., 9 *Edw. II.*, No. 71, *mem.* 54.

(*n.*) SHERIFF'S LENCH.

² Extent of the manor of Sheriff's Lench taken on Saturday next after the feast of St. Michael, 9 Edward II. [A.D. 1316], before Adam de Lymbergh and William Merr[e], assigned to extend all the lands and tenements which were of Edward de Beauchamp, late Earl of Warwick, deceased, by twelve Jurors, viz. by the oaths of John de Pershore, John Bagard, Walter Wicher, Richard le Palmar, Nicholas le Fremon, Adam Fabri, John de Pechworthe, Walter Lanwar', Richard de Mertone, William Gale, Thomas Bate, and Nicholas de Alston, who present that the capital messuage with the herbage of the garden is worth yearly 6*s*. 8*d*. There are also in demesne 80 acres of better land, worth yearly 40*s*., per acre 6*d*., 26 acres of inferior land, worth yearly 8*s*. 8*d*., per acre

¹ See *post*, p. 103.

² The opening words are "extentu man'ii de Lench vic' facta."

4*d.*; 15½ acres of meadow, worth yearly 11*s.*, per acre 2*s.*, and a common of pasture, worth yearly 5*s.*; a certain grove, worth yearly 10*s.* in underwood, which may be sold yearly. The Earl of Warwick takes yearly in the wood of the Prior of Kenelworthe, brushwood fuel, worth yearly 2*s.* There are 11 virgates of land held in villenage, each virgate pays yearly 10*s.*; total 110*s.*; and each virgate of land gives yearly at Christmas two hens, each worth 1*d.*; total 22*d.*; renders 2 works in autumn, and two single works valued by themselves at 3*d.*; total 11*s.* 9*d.*; each virgate of land pays yearly on the feast of St. John the Baptist for making the lord's hay 1*d.*; total 11*d.* Nicholas le Fremen holds one virgate of land, does yearly two suits at the lord's court, and pays 4*s.* There are 4 cottagers who pay yearly altogether 8*s.*, a certain forge in the vill, worth yearly 6*d.* Thomas Morice pays yearly for a certain curtilage 6*d.*, and Robert ate Welle pays for a curtilage 8*d.* The customary tenants pay every year on St. Martin's day 2*s.* 6*d.* for "Hevedpeni." There is also 12*d.* for tax and for toll, the pleas and perquisites yearly 2*s.* Walter Gilbert pays yearly 14*d.* for a curtilage. The church of Chirchelench pertains to the gift of the lord, and is valued at 15 marks a year.

Total 10*li.* 19*s.* 2*d.*

Inq. p.m., 9 *Edw. II.*, No. 71, *mem.* 72.

(a.) OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF.

Extent of the profits of the office of Sheriff of Worcestershire, taken at Worcester before Adam de Lymbergh and William Merre on Wednesday next before the feast of St. Michael, 9 Edward II. [A.D. 1316], by the oaths of William Fitz-Warun of Upton, William, de Froxmere, William de Hackebash (?), Robert Aleyn, Adam Ranel, Hugh de Mortimer, Hugh Algar, Richard de Hopton, John Brudli', Robert de la Heth, William Golafr' and John le White, who present that all amercements and profits of the County of Worcester are worth yearly 26*s.*. They also present that all the amercements of the Hundred of Dodyntr' are worth yearly 18*s.*; that the amercements of the two tourns of the sheriff in the said hundred are worth yearly from every source [*undique*] 1 mark. They also present that the sheriff receives yearly after Michaelmas at his tourn in the said Hundred from all the townships

being without the liberty a fixed sum of 100s. for assize of all broken chevage. And they present that the sheriff receives from the same at his tourn after Easter a fixed yearly sum of 40s. And the sheriff receives yearly at his tourn after Michaelmas from the township of Suckeleye, which is of ancient demesne of the King, 20s., but without right, because the lord (*sic*), William de Beauchamp, baron (*sic*), and grandfather of the lord Guy, late Earl of Warwick, received the said money in his time for fair pleading. And they present that the sheriff receives yearly from the township of Marteleye 1 mark, and that without right for the same reason. They also present that the sheriff receives no profits of the Hundreds of Pershore or Oswoldeslowe, nor of Blakenhurst, except amercements shall happen on [the] commonalty, which are worth by estimation 6s., which contain the amercements on the county as above appears. They say also that the total amercements of the two tourns of the sheriff for the whole hundred of the half county [*Halfshire*] are worth yearly 2 marks, and that the amercements of the hundred aforesaid of the half county are worth yearly 40s. And that the sheriff receives yearly at his tourn in the said county after Michaelmas a fixed sum of 100s., for chevage "*de guldable*," and at the feast of St. Martin yearly 4s. for "*warepeny*." Also they present that the said sheriff may take yearly for his "*suit of prison*" [*"sueta prisone"*] 20s.

Total profits of the county by this exent 21*li.* 7*s.* 4*d.*

Inq. p.m., 9 *Edw. II.*, No. 71, *mem.* 73.

(*p.*) CITY OF WORCESTER.

Extent taken before Adam de Lymbergh and William Merr[e] assigned to extend all the lands and tenements which were of Guy de Beauchamp, late Earl of Warwick, within the county of Worcester, on Wednesday next after the feast of St. Matthew the Apostle, 9 Edward II. [A.D. 1316], that is to say by the oaths of Peter Colle, Thomas de Dene, Jordan Aurifabr', Walter de Poywyk, Roger le Copersmith, Philip de Colyngton, Henry Pertrych, John de Dwnl . . ., William le Chaundeler, John de Upton, John de Wenlond the elder, John de Wenlond the younger, who present that the said Earl held in demesne 6 acres of arable land pertaining to the castle of Worcester, of which each acre is worth yearly 2*d.* (*sic*); three acres of meadow pertaining to the said castle, of which

each acre is worth yearly 5s.; three acres of several pasture pertaining to the said castle, worth yearly 13s.; total of the arable meadow and pasture land 40s. They also present that Walter le Gros held by charter of the aforesaid Earl one messuage within the county of Worcester, paying yearly 3s. 6d. at Christmas and the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, and suit at the court of the Earl aforesaid every three weeks by summons on the day before. Alice de Aston [holds] by charter and pays yearly at the aforesaid terms 2s. John le Webbe holds one messuage and pays yearly at the aforesaid terms 2s. Pagan Aurifabr' holds one shop and pays at the aforesaid terms 20d. Adam de Beveray holds one shop and pays at the aforesaid terms 20d. Agnes, daughter of Henry de Upton, holds one messuage and pays at the aforesaid terms 2s. Jordan Aurifabr' [holds] one shop and pays at the aforesaid terms 2s. 4d. William la Webbe holds 1 messuage and pays at the aforesaid terms 20d. Crestiana de Wormyngton holds one messuage and pays yearly at the aforesaid terms 8d. Richard le Belleyettere holds two messuages and pays yearly at the aforesaid terms 4s. 6d. Crestiana Hykedy pays 4d. yearly for a certain tenement at the aforesaid terms. The tenements formerly of Adam de Boys in the aforesaid city pay 4s. yearly at the aforesaid terms. William Rokulf pays 4d. for a certain tenement at the aforesaid terms. Aldytha de Lebur' holds 1 messuage and pays yearly to the said Earl at the aforesaid terms 2s.; total of the rents of the said tenants is 28s. 8d. They also present that all the cordwainers and shoemakers of the said Earl pay annually to the said Earl at the feast of St. Martin in winter two pairs of boots, yearly value 4s. The pleas and perquisites of the court of the said Earl in the aforesaid city are worth, one year with another, 2 lbs. of pepper, value 20d. Total of this extent is 74s. 4d. Proved.

The aforesaid jurors also present upon their oaths that the said Earl for three years before the day he died gave Agnes de la Holyland of Worcester all his arable land and all his meadow and pasture land, with the rents of all the tenants of the aforesaid tenements within Worcester, to hold for the term of her life in exchange for all the lands and tenements which the same Agnes held in dower in the vill of Little Intebergh [*Inkeberrow*] by the death of John de Intebergh, her husband. And that the said Earl had nothing from the aforesaid lands and tenements or rents on

the day he died, except the said rent of boots, and the perquisites of the court aforesaid which the same Earl always reserved to himself.

[Writ as on p. 56.]

Inq. p.m., 9 *Edw. II.*, No. 71, *mem.* 74

(q.) ELMLEY CASTLE.

Extent of the manor of AMNELE taken at Amnele on Sunday next before the feast of St. Michael, 9 Edward II. [A.D. 1316], before Adam de Lymberge and William Merre, assigned by the King to make an extent of the lands and tenements of Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, lately deceased, by the oaths of the jurors underwritten, namely, Richard Page, Robert atte Lode, John de Fraxino, Richard Phelip, James Goldyene, Simon Gerneys, John de Me, Walter Roger, Walter le Cok, John Kydun, William Beneyt, and John le Yonge, who present that there is there a certain castle which needs much repairing and sustaining, and therefore it is valued at 6*s.* 8*d.*; a certain barton which, with the easements of the houses, the curtilage fruits and profits of two gardens, is worth yearly 20*s.*; a certain garden in the castle, worth yearly 2*s.*; a dovecote, worth yearly 3*s.* 4*d.*, and two vineries [*? vivaries*], of which the profits are worth yearly 4*s.*; a certain fishery in the Avene [*Avon*], which extends from the bank¹ (*ripa*) called Nassebrok to the bank (*ripa*) called Burne, worth yearly 7*s.*, and it can be let; a certain park not enclosed, of which the pasture on the lawns [*landis*] is worth yearly 26*s.* 8*d.*; the underwood worth yearly 13*s.* 4*d.*, the pannage worth yearly 6*s.* 8*d.*; there are there two mills, one water and one windmill, worth yearly 20*s.*; a certain grove called Lee, and two foreign woods, the profits of which are worth yearly 6*s.* 8*d.*; they are common to the country. There are 100 acres of arable lands in demesne; each acre is worth yearly 6*d.*; 100 acres, each acre of which is worth 4*d.*, and 105 acres, each acre of which is worth 3*d.*; total thereof 109*s.* 7*d.* There are 48 acres of mowing meadow, each acre worth by the year 2*s.* 6*d.*, and 12 acres, each acre of which is worth yearly 18*d.*;

¹ Spelman says that "*ripa*" may mean a brook, "*p*" in "*u*" a nostris hominibus mutato qui Ripam "*rive*" vovant. Here the name "*Nassebrook*" would seem to

imply that "*ripas*" meant brook, but there is a place near the Avon still called Bournebank.

total 6*li.* 18*s.*; rents of assize of 45 free tenants 11*li.* 16*s.* 10½*d.* yearly at the 4 terms, at the feast of St. Andrew 24*s.* 8½*d.*, at the feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Mary 4*li.* 13*s.* 2*d.*, at the Nativity of St. John the Baptist 24*s.* 1½*d.*, and at the feast of St. Michael 4*li.* 15*s.* 10½*d.*; 18 customary tenants, of whom each holds half a virgate of land in villenage; 21 customary tenants, each of whom holds one cottage in villenage, the works of which customary tenants are valued yearly at 13*li.* 16*s.* 10*d.*, at the four terms aforesaid by equal portions, that is to say, at each term 69*s.* 2½*d.* Sheltering (*tabernatio*) of the pigs, payable at the feast of St. Martin, is worth 15*d.* The rent of hens at Christmas, to wit 42 hens, is worth 3*s.* 6*d.* The rent of bread at the same term is worth 18*d.*

"Fisse" at the feast of the Annunciation 18*d.* Tallage of the customary tenants at Michaelmas 59*s.* 9*d.* Pleas and perquisites 26*s.* 8*d.* annually. The advowson of the church is annexed to the chantry of the castle chapel, and is worth yearly [not specified].¹

This manor is held of the bishop of Worcester by the service of the third part of a knight's fee. The pleas and perquisites of the courts of the castle of Worcester pertain to the aforesaid manor of Amnelenelly [*Elmley*], and are worth yearly 20*s.*

What fees are held of the said manor the jurors are ignorant.

Total of the extent 49*li.* 12*s.* 10*d.*²

[Writ as on p. 56.]

Inq. p.m., 9 *Edw. II.*, No. 71, *mem.* 75.

(*r.*) SALWARP.

Extent of the manor of Salewarp taken on Wednesday next after the feast of St. Matthew, apostle and evangelist, 9 Edward II. [A.D. 1316], by the oaths of John de Ocleye, William de Bosco, Thomas Aleyn, Thomas Ingeram, John Cass, Thomas Aliwy, Thomas le Deakne, Babe, Robert Tyd, Richard Braas, Hugh Aleyn, and Robert Starie (?), before Adam de Lymberewe and William Merre, Justices (*Justiciariis*) for the King's commission assigned to make the extent, who present that the capital messuage with the garden is worth yearly 3*s.* That a certain

¹ £10, see *ante*, p. 70.

² *Endorsed*: Extent of the manor of ELMELEYE in the County of Worcester.

vinery [*? vivary*] is worth yearly 18*d.* There are in demesne 1 carucate and a half of land; the carucate contains 100 acres, each acre is worth 3*d.*; total 25*s.*; the half carucate of land contains 50 acres, each acre worth 4*d.*; total 16*s.* 8*d.*; and the total sum is 41*s.* 8*d.* There are also 25 acres of mowing meadow, each acre worth yearly 18*d.*; a park, the pasture is worth in the summer to sustain 10 cows 10*s.*, at 12*d.* per head; in the winter for sustaining 16 foals 4*s.*, at 3*d.* per head; there is no other pasture; total 14*s.* The pannage of the same park is worth 5*s.* yearly; there is no underwood in the same. There is a certain wood called Lenediwode which is common to all the country, in which there is no underwood. There is a certain watermill, worth yearly 13*s.* 4*d.*, a certain fishery in the park, worth yearly 6*d.* There are rents of the free tenants, whose names and tenures are enrolled in a certain small roll¹, 7*li.* 2*s.* 3½*d.* There are also rents of the free tenants of Brudly [*Bradley ?*] in Wych 37*s.* 0½*d.* There are 28 customary tenants who hold 14 virgates of land in villenage, whose customs, works, and services are valued yearly at 10*li.* 14*s.* 8*d.*, each virgate paying 15*s.* 4*d.* There are rents of the cottagers, whose names and tenures are enrolled in a certain small roll¹, 34*s.* 3*d.* There are 12 villeins who hold 6 virgates of land at will, and pay yearly 106*s.* 11*d.* The tallage of the customary tenants at Michaelmas is worth yearly 53*s.* 4*d.* The pleas and perquisites of the court are worth yearly 20*s.* The toll of the road at Coppecote is worth yearly 3*s.* 4*d.* The saltpit at Wych with vats and 8 lead pans [*plumbis*] is worth yearly 40*s.* The advowson of the church there pertains to the lord of the manor, and the church is worth 10*li.*, according to the true value. There is also in the same manor at Hosyntre [*Martin Hussingtree*] 2*s.* 9½*d.* rents of the free tenants.

Total of the extent of this manor 38*li.* 11*s.* 1½*d.*

[Writ as on p. 56.]

Inq. p.m., 9 *Edw. II.*, No. 71, mem. 76.

*Free Tenants of the Manor of Salewarp*¹.

. . . . [holds] one mill with appurtenances for 20*s.* payable at the four [terms of the year], to wit, at Michaelmas and the feasts of St. Andrew, the Annunciation, and St. John the Baptist.

¹ Appended. This is the small roll referred to above.

..... by the year 2*d.* at the same terms.

John 1 messuage and one [?] carucate of land with its appurtenances, and pays yearly half a mark at the same terms and owes suit.

Richard ate Orchard holds 1 messuage and half a virgate of land with appurtenances, and pays yearly 6*s.* at the four terms, and owes suit.

R at Pull 1 messuage and half of half a virgate of land with appurtenances, and pays yearly 6*d.* at the four terms.

Richard Reed holds the moiety of 1 messuage and half of half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 6*d.*, and owes suit.

Richard Cachenach holds a fourth part of 1 virgate of land and 1 messuage with appurtenances, and pays yearly 12*d.* at the four terms, and owes suit.

Thomas Faber of Huggel (?) holds 1 messuage and half a virgate of land with appurtenances, and pays yearly 6*s.* 8*d.* at the same terms, and owes suit.

Adam Ruthepot (?) holds two crofts, and pays yearly 4*s.* 8*d.* at the same terms, and owes suit.

John ate Halle holds 1 messuage and 8 acres of land with appurtenances, and pays yearly 3*s.* at the same terms, and owes suit, that is to say twice a year.

Alice Buf holds 1 messuage and 3 acres of land with appurtenances, and pays yearly 2*s.* 6*d.* at the same terms, and owes suit twice in the year¹.

Richard ate Mulne holds half a virgate of land with appurtenances, and pays yearly 4*s.* at the same terms, and owes suit twice in the year.

John le Bores holds half a virgate of land and 1 messuage with appurtenances, and pays yearly 8*s.* 8*d.* at the same terms, and owes suit.

John Aspelon holds 1 virgate of land with appurtenances, and pays yearly 14*s.* at the same terms, and owes suit twice in the year.

John de Brerhulle holds 1 virgate of land with appurtenances, and pays yearly 10*s.* 2*d.* at the same terms, and owes suit.

¹ The state of the roll makes the reading to this point most difficult and uncertain.

Hugh Molend' holds 1 messuage and 1 croft, and pays yearly 4*d.* at the same terms, and owes suit twice a year.

Thomas Aleyn of Wiche holds 4 acres of land, and pays yearly 8*d.*, that is to say at Michaelmas 2*d.* and at the Nativity of St. John the Baptist 6*d.*, for all services.

Thomas de Neuwent holds 1 messuage in Wiche with appurtenances, and pays yearly at the two terms 2*s.* 6*d.*, one half at Michaelmas and the other half at the feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Mary, and owes suit.

Thomas Ingram holds 6 acres of land with appurtenances, and pays yearly 22*d.*, and owes suit twice in the year.

John Cassy (?) holds 1 messuage, and pays yearly 2*s.* 10*d.* at the four terms aforesaid, and 6*d.* for 4 acres of land at the feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Mary for all services.

Peter Cassy holds one site of a salt pit [*placeam saline*], and pays yearly 16*d.* at the four usual terms for all services.

John, son of Richard Cassy, holds 2 acres of land, and pays yearly 8*d.* at the four terms.

Richard Wighet holds 2 messuages, and pays yearly 5*s.* 8*d.* at the same terms, and owes suit twice in the year.

William de Froxemere holds 1 acre of land and 4 acres of meadow, and pays yearly 2½*d.* at the two terms.

The heirs of Alexander Allot hold 1 acre of meadow, and pay yearly 9*d.*, one half at Michaelmas, and the other half at the feast of the Blessed Mary in March, and owe suit twice in the year.

Thomas Allot holds 1 messuage, of which Ellen Allot holds the third part in dower, and pays yearly 4*s.* 8*d.* at the four terms.

Thomas Tappe holds one plot of land, and pays yearly 6*d.* at the two terms.

Robert Ameks (?) holds 1 croft, and pays yearly 12*d.* at the two terms for all services.

Alice holds 1 messuage, and pays yearly 3*s.* at the four usual terms for all services.

William le Cunнар holds 1 salt pit at the lord's will for seven shillings, and pays at the two terms, that is to say at Michaelmas and the Annunciation.

Thomas holds 1 messuage, and pays yearly 1*d.*

Hugh Denys holds 1 messuage, and pays yearly 12*d.*, that is to say, at Michaelmas and the Annunciation.

William Felvesone holds 1 site of a salt pit [*placeam salin'*], and pays yearly 2s. at the four usual terms.

Thomas de Duclent holds 1 messuage, and pays yearly 7 shillings at the two terms.

Maud holds 1 messuage, and pays yearly 12*d.* at the two terms.

Richard of holds 1 messuage, and pays yearly 6*d.*

John le Crier(?) holds 1 messuage, and pays yearly at the two terms

William le T . . eler holds 1 messuage, and pays yearly at the two terms

Robert holds 1 messuage, and pays yearly at Michaelmas . . . and owes suit twice in the year.

John le Dekne holds 1 messuage, and pays yearly 5*d.* at the two terms.

Thomas Hille holds 3 acres of land, and pays yearly 3s. 4*d.* at the 4 terms.

William C. holds 1 messuage, and pays yearly for [all] services¹.

John le holds 2².

Sum of the rents of the tenants of Bruyly of the cottagers, 34s. 3*d.*

[*Dorse.*]³

Pasturage. There is also one park there of which the pasture is worth [yearly] 10s. 0½*d.*, because . . . in the summer . . . able to sustain 12*d.* Also in winter it is 4s. for sustaining 16 colts. The pannage of the same is worth 5s., there is no other pasture and no underwood in the same. There is also a certain wood which is called Lenediwode, in which as it is common to the country there is no underwood. There is also a mill, worth yearly 1 mark. The several fishery in the park is worth 6*d.* . . . other fishery.

[Writ as on p. 56.]

Inq. p.m., 9 Edw. II., No. 71, mem. 77.

¹ Reading doubtful.

² The rest of the membrane illegible.

³ The beginning of these entries is much faded, and quite illegible. It seems to be

part of Salwarp and a repetition of some of the entries which are given on p. 76.

The park, the pannage, Lenediwode, and the fishery appear to be the same.

BULEYE AND MERDELEY.

Extent of the manor of Buleye and of Merdel' made before Sir Adam de Lindberwe and William Merre on Sunday next before the feast of St. Faith the Virgin, 9 Edward II. [A.D. 1316], by the oaths of William de la Lewod, William Beneyt, Hugh le Whyche, Richard Chaumpeneys, John de Bosco, Adam de Fulford, Thomas Atte Stawe, Richard de Braundesford, John de Thorkel, William de Conlerdon, John Haket, and William le Blake, at Worcester, who present that the court with the grange and cattle-shed is worth in easements 3s., and that the garden with the apple orchard and herbage is worth 2s. The curtilage is worth 6d. They say also that there are in Ippesford 60 acres of land of which 20 acres are worth 4d. (total 6s. 8d.), and 40 acres, each worth 3d. (total 10s.). And there are in y^e Ladi Redingges 24 acres, of which each acre is worth 3d., and in y^e Lamberheye 10 acres, each of which is worth 4d. And there are in Atheleres Croft 6 acres, each acre worth 3d., and in y^e Crabbe furlong 12 acres, worth by the acre 3d. And there are in the furlong of the old park towards Balltesford in the Westwelleschis 30 acres, worth per acre 2d. And there are in the furlong of Westwelleschis as far as Stambernesse 10 acres, worth by the acre 3d., and in the furlong upon Stabeynasse Croft as far as the windmill and the road leading from the court to the house of Sir Nicholas Rase, 32 acres, worth by the acre 2d. And also in the furlong upon the said road next the old park 12 acres, worth by the acre 3d., and there are in the croft of John Diyewe 4 acres, worth by the acre 2d.

Total acres 200, total in money 52s. 6d. (proved).

And there are in Brademedwe 24 acres of meadow, worth by the acre 8d.; and in Herdemedwe (?) 6 acres, worth by the acre 10d.; and there are in y^e Moirmedwe 8 acres, worth by the acre 4d. And there are in y^e Rowemedwe 8 acres and 1 rood, worth by the acre 10d.; and in Atheleres Croft 1 acre and a half, worth by the acre 9d.; and in y^e Appletremedwe 2 acres and a half, worth by the acre 8d.

Total 47½ acres and 1 rood of meadow, total of the money 33s. 4d. (proved).

They say also that the herbage in the old park is worth yearly 100s., and the feeding of the pigs when there after gleaning 13s. 4d.,

and the underwood 6s. 8d. The herbage in the new park is worth 20s., and the underwood in the same 10s. The herbage in "le Hay" is worth 13s. 4d., and the underwood in the same 5s., and the feeding of the pigs in the same 12d. They say that the rabbit warren is worth 12d., and the fishery in the park is worth 6d. They say that the tak of the bondmen is worth 8d.; Peter's pence 3s. And the herbage in "Brademedwe de Rewan" is worth 3s., and the herbage in the foreign meadows is worth 12d. The pleas and perquisites of Buleye and Merdel with the heriots, fores [fines?], reliefs, with all other escheats, worth yearly 100s.

Total 13*li.* 18s. 6d. (proved).

There are at Buleye of rents of assize of the free tenants and serfs 15*li.* 14s. 7½d., and of tallage of the bondmen at Michaelmas 30s. There is 69s. "ripsilver" for the works of the customary tenants, except for 17 virgates and one quarter of land which are in the hands of the bondmen at 4s. for each virgate of land.

Total 20*li.* 13s. 7½d. (proved).

Merdel. There are rents of assize at Merdel of free tenants and bondmen 22*li.* 2s. 7½d.; tallage of the bondmen 26s. at Michaelmas; "ripsilver" for works of the customary tenants who hold 12 virgates of land, 4s. for each virgate, 48s.; in Peter's pence 6s. 8d.; "mathsilver" and "Tiny'gsilver" 5s. 3d. And the rabbit warren there is worth 12d. And the "tak" of the bondmen is worth 12d.

Total 26*li.* 10s. 6½d. (proved).

Sum total 65*li.* 8s. 5¾d. (proved).

[*Endorsed.* Worcester, Buleye and Merdeleye.]

[Writ as on p. 56.]

Inq. p.m., 9 Edw. II., No. 71, mem. 78.

ACTON BEAUCHAMP.

Extent of the manor of Acton made there on Wednesday next after the feast of St. Matthew the Apostle, 9 Edward II. [A.D. 1316], before Adam de Lymberwe and William Merre, [assigned to] make an extent of the lands and tenements of the lord Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, lately deceased, by the oaths of Leodegar' Pippard, Robert de Lawerne, Adam le Parker,

John Drugel, John de Lawerne, Simon Geffrey, Henry de Pryghele, Ernald Segrym, Richard Snoddyng, Richard le Colier, John atte Halle, and William atte Staple, who present that the capital mesuage, with the buildings and gardens, with fruits and herbage, are worth yearly 9s., and that the dovecote is worth yearly 12d.

They say also that there are there in demesne:—

two carucates of land, worth yearly in all issues	65s.
three acres of meadow " " "	6s.
one watermill " " "	20s.

Free tenants of the same manor:—

Edward Burnel holds 1 virgate of land, and pays yearly 6s.

Adam de Kydelowe holds half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 5s.

Reginald Clericus holds half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 6s.

Adam de la Rok holds half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 6s.

Roger Faber holds 1 cottage and 1 croft, and pays yearly 2s.

Emma Wetherharm holds half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 9s. 1d.

Reginald atte Grene holds 1 furlong, and pays yearly 1d.

Robert de Wotton holds 1 virgate of land, and pays yearly 8s.

Adam Sexteyn holds 1 acre of land, and pays yearly 3d.

Denis atte Cros holds 1 cottage, and pays yearly 6d.

Hugh Norman holds 1 cottage, and pays yearly 4d.

John de Yaggetre holds half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 7s.

Richard Selks holds half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 8s.

Nicholas de Sodinton holds half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 8s.

John de Wyndehull holds half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 8s.

Richard Snoddyng holds half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 8s.

Henry le Bonde holds half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 8s.

Henry le Bonde holds 1 croft, and pays yearly 12d.

Richard Coliere holds half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 7s.

Gilbert de la Wotton holds half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 5s.

Robert de Wotton holds 6 acres, and pays yearly 18d.

Robert de Wotton holds half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 4s.

Walter atte Grene holds half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 3s.

William de Somerset holds half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 5s.

Edith Newemon holds 1 virgate of land, and pays yearly 12s.

Roger Sexteyn holds 12 acres of land, and pays yearly 2s. 6d.

Adam de Iselford holds 12 acres of land, and pays yearly 3s.

William Maddoks holds 10 acres, and pays yearly 3s. 3d.

Ralph de Frogebache holds 12 acres, and pays yearly 6s.

Juliana de Frogebache holds 9 acres, and pays yearly 4s. 6d.

Cecily Penekes holds 6 acres, and pays yearly 2s. 11d.

Richard Hereward holds 12 acres, and pays yearly 3s.

William le Enche holds 18 acres, and pays yearly 5s.

Richard Taylur holds 6 acres, and pays yearly 18d.

Maud de Burton holds 12 acres, and pays yearly 6s.

William le Hopere holds 12 acres, and pays yearly 3s.

William Shereve holds 1 cottage, and pays yearly 12d.

Isabell atte Hope holds 1 cottage, and pays yearly 6d.

Richard Sheppare holds 12 acres, and pays yearly 2s.

Villein tenants [nativi] of the same manor :—

John de Jaggetr' holds 1 messuage and half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 12s.

John de Sodinton holds 1 messuage and half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 12s.

Richard atte Worthyne holds 1 messuage and half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 12s.

Petronilla de Gerenill holds 1 messuage and half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 12s.

Agnes Wetherharm holds 1 messuage and half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 12s.

[*Marginal note.*] This is the rent which the villein tenants pay when they do not work; the total of these particulars, in which are contained both the customs and the works which all the said villein tenants ought to do, amounts to The customs and works are stated on the dorse of this roll.

[*Dorse.*]

John de Yaggetre holds one messuage and half a virgate of land, and works from Michaelmas to the Nativity of St. John the Baptist for three weeks, except during the festival weeks, for one day each week, that is to say for 35 weeks in all, and each work is worth $\frac{1}{2}d.$ And he ploughs every month (?) during the said time for 4 days; every ploughing is worth $2d.$ And he gives at Michaelmas for every pig more than a year old $1d.$, and for every hogget $\frac{1}{2}d.$, and that custom is called "Takk'." And he gives at the same feast for tallage $13\frac{3}{4}d.$ And he owes at the feast of the Blessed Mary in March for "*fisse*" (*sic*) $2d.$ And he works from the said feast of St. John the Baptist to the gules of August, that is to say for 5 weeks, for 2 days each week, and every work is worth $\frac{1}{2}d.$; and from the gules of August to the feast of St. Michael for 36 days, and each work is worth $1d.$ And unless he is required he does not work by the week, except for four days and a half, until he has made up the aforesaid 36 days.

Total value of the works and tallage $12s. 0\frac{1}{4}d.$

John de Sodinton holds as much as the aforesaid John de Yeggetre, and does all services as the aforesaid John.

Richard atte Worthine holds as much, and does in all things as the aforesaid John.

Petronill' de Gwerenill holds as much as the aforesaid John, and does in all things as the same John.

Agnes Wetherharm holds as much as the aforesaid John, and does in all things as the same John.

And the pannage of pigs, which is above called tak', from all the villein tenants aforesaid is estimated one year with another at $10d.$

Total yearly value of all the works and customs of all the villein tenants aforesaid . . . s. $11d.$

Total of the whole extent of this manor $16l. 16s. 10\frac{1}{4}d.$

[*Inquisition endorsed.*] Extent of the manor of Acton, in the county of Worcester.

[Writ as above on p. 56.]

Inq. p.m., 9 *Edw. II.*, No. 71, *mem.* 79.

LITTLE INKBERROW.

Extent of the manor of Little Inteberewe made on Thursday next after the feast of St. Michael, 9 Edward II. [A.D. 1316], before Sir Adam de Lyberwe and William Merre [assigned to extend] for the King all the lands and tenements of the said Guy, Earl of Warwick [according] to the writ, by the oaths of John de Codeleye, Richard Page of Sutton (? Mucton), John de Croweneste, Henry de Wynton, William de Otherton, William Vorluff (?)¹, Richard de Japenhal, Richard le Porter, John Balle (?), John atte Niche, John Bydon, and William de Otherton (*sic*), who present that there is a certain capital messuage in ruins with one garden and curtilage, worth yearly 6s. There is 1 windmill, worth yearly 5s., and there are there pastures for the bulls called Collye, which cannot be made into acres on account of their smallness and by reason of divers articles, which are worth yearly 5s. There are 3 acres of meadow open in ordinary times, worth yearly 2s.; there is no wood to be extended because it is in the hands of the Earl of Pembroke. There are two carucates of arable land in two fields, containing 220 acres, price per acre 4*d.* Total of the aforesaid acres 4*li.*

Rents. Peter de Inteberewe holds 1 messuage and one virgate of land by the service of one rose at the Nativity of St. John the Baptist for all services, and holds by charter.

John le Leche holds 1 messuage and half a virgate of land by the rent of 5s. at the 4 terms of the year for all services, and holds by charter.

John Davy holds 1 messuage and 30 acres of land by the rent of 12*d.* by the year at the 4 terms aforesaid for all services, and holds by charter.

Luke de Torkeden (?) holds 1 messuage and one croft (?) by the rent of 2s. and owes two suits, and holds by charter.

¹ This is Gorolf in a subsequent jury, see *post*, p. 87.

William David holds one acre of land by the rent of $1\frac{1}{2}d.$ at the Nativity of St. John the Baptist for all services, and holds by charter.

Thomas Edyht holds one messuage and half a virgate of land by the service of $2s.$ at the 4 terms of the year, and harrows for one day for the winter sowing, and is not extended at any value because on that day he is [fed] at the lord's table, or otherwise need not harrow; and gives a gift at the feast of the Nativity of the Lord, 3 hens and 1 cock, worth $4d.$, and stands at the lord's table with his wife, 1 boy and 1 servant, so that livery is worth $1\frac{1}{2}d.$; and he ought to hoe for 1 day with one man, worth $\frac{1}{2}d.$, and to turn the grass of the aforesaid meadow and to lift the hay with his neighbours, and his share of the work is worth yearly $1\frac{1}{2}d.$ And he reaps in autumn for 1 day with 1 man, and the work is worth $1d.$ Neither may he marry his son nor daughter nor teach his son to read (*ponere filium ad litteram*) without the lord's license.

Robert Incey.

Geoffrey Scott.

Nicholas Atte March.

Nicholas Scot.

Eddrich Walye.

Isabella de Salewarp.

Robert Kymot.

William Spaggenel.

Philip atte Grove.

Robert atte Wych.

Randolf and William Frere all hold and do as the aforesaid Thomas Edyht.

Cottagers. John de Wy be and does in all things as the aforesaid Thomas.

Pleas and perquisites are worth by the year 2 [Earl of] Pembroke has all the chief pleas and perquisites.

BISHAMPTON.¹

Sum *9li. os. 4½d.*

[Writ as above on p. 56.]

Inq. p.m., 9 Edw. II., No. 71, mem. 80.

¹ The extent is practically illegible; reference appears to be made to two parts of one messuage in ruins.

[Endorsed.]

Extent of the lands and tenements which were of Guy de Beauchamp made by Adam de Lymbergh and William Merre, 9 Edward II.

. made of the lands and tenements aforesaid
as in the year aforesaid.

[TEMPLE L]AWERNE.

Extent of the manor of Temple Lawerne made on Monday, the morrow of St. Matthew the Apostle, before Sir Adam de Lymberwe and William Merre, assigned by the King of England to extend all the lands of the Earl of Warwick by the oaths of John de Codel', Hugh de Wynton, William de Abyndon, John de Crowe . . . , William de Otherton, Walter Fabri, Walter de Otherton, Richard de Hanleye, William Gorolf'(?), Robert de , Richard le Portere, and le Oter, jurors, who present that there is there one messuage reasonably built with one garden and curtilage, worth yearly 8s. clear. There is one windmill, worth yearly 4s., because it is now let to farm for a term of 5 years; and one several pasture called Somerlosiwo for the bulls, worth yearly 12s., and another several pasture called Comer, worth yearly 6s., and another several pasture called More and Schyphaye, worth yearly 5s., and another pasture called Bydonesmedwe, worth yearly 12d., and another pasture called Stapelbache, worth yearly 8d. The pleas and perquisites of the court are worth 5s. There are there 4 acres of meadow, worth 12s.

Wood. There is there one site (*placea*) of a wood called Berchenegrove containing 4 acres, and the pasture thereof for the horses is worth yearly 6s. 8d., because the wood growing thereon was sold at the time when it first came into the King's hands, after the Templars had been disseized thereof; wherefore now there is no other profit.

Arable lands. There are there two carucates of arable land and they contain severally 12 acres, whereof 1 field containing 110 acres is called Ledonefield towards (*versus*) Worcester, value per acre 4d., as well fallow as prepared for sowing.

Total value of the acres 36s. 8d.

Also another field called Pirifeld, containing 30 acres, each acre is worth one year with another 6*d.*; and another field called Cavole(?), containing in itself by estimation 20 acres, price per acre 2*d.*; and another field called Watercrofte, containing 18 acres, price per acre 4*d.* There are 3 crofts called Polfeld, Cherchulle, and Nethelhay, containing 55 acres, each acre worth yearly 4*d.* And at la Hamme there is one furlong (*cultura*) containing 7 acres, price per acre 6*d.*

Total of the arable lands 4*li.* os. 16½*d.* (proved).

Free tenants. William de Wondesford holds 1 watermill and 1 croft of land, and pays yearly 18*s.* at the 4 terms, and owes suit at every court and holds by charter.

Lettice de Cleihulle holds 1 messuage and two crofts of land, and pays yearly 3*s.* at the 4 terms and owes suit.

Richard Prich' holds half a croft containing 4 acres at Nonteres Ethe, and pays yearly at the 4 terms 14*d.* for all services.

John de Feckenham holds one plot (*placeam*) of ground called Bruston, and pays at the two terms of the year 13*d.* for all services. The same John holds 1 tenement in Worcester, opposite the church of St. Nicholas, and pays at the 4 terms of the year 20*d.* Alan le Taillour holds 1 messuage there, and pays at the aforesaid terms 10*d.* Adam de Gonerdale(?) holds 1 messuage there, and pays at the aforesaid terms 10*d.* Margaret Hondyes holds one site of a garden in Losmere, and pays at the aforesaid terms 12*d.*

The preceptor of St. Wulstan's holds in his close next the chapel of St. Laurence one site of a garden, and pays at the two terms of the year 6*d.*

Aline la Charettere holds 1 furlong at La Grenestrete in Holbury containing 3 acres of land, and pays at the aforesaid two terms 4*d.* The prior of Worcester holds 4 acres at La Hethe, and pays at the 4 terms of the year 12*d.* The same prior holds there as a pitance (*ad pitanciam*) 1 furlong not measured, and pays at the two terms of the year 5*s.* Geoffrey Fabr' holds 2 acres of arable land in common, and pays therefor yearly at the two terms 8*d.*, and holds by charter. Geoffrey de la Werne holds 6 acres of land, and pays therefor yearly 1*d.* at Michaelmas for all services. John de Besford holds 1 tenement at Smyte, and pays at Michaelmas 1*d.* for all services. John le Power holds 1 tenement at

Wychoneford [*Wichenford*], and pays at Michaelmas 1*d.* for all services. Henry de Wynton holds 1 plot of land, and pays at Michaelmas 1½*d.* for all services. William Balle holds 1 croft, and pays at the two terms of the year 6*d.* John Wastenile holds 2 selions of arable land, and pays at Michaelmas 1*d.* Total of the rents of the free tenants 35*s.* 3½*d.* (proved).

Margery la Baskes holds 1 messuage and 1 nook of land in villenage, and pays at Michaelmas 2*s.* 3*d.*, and ought to 12 selions, and the value of the work is 8*d.* And she works from Michaelmas to Christmas 6 works in, and the value of the work is 6*d.* And she works from Christmas aforesaid to the feast of the blessed Mary in March for 12 weeks, value 12*d.* And she works from the aforesaid feast of the blessed Mary to the feast of St. Peter ad Vincula for 16 weeks 1*d.*, in all 16*d.* And she works from the feast of St. Peter aforesaid to Michaelmas, that is to say, for 1 week with 1 man, and for the other weeks with 2 men, and the value of that work is 13*d.* And she gives 1 bedrip for 1 day and a half by one man, worth 1½*d.*; and she owes a gift at Christmas, that is to say, for the half of one loaf of bread 1*d.*, and for 1 hen and 1 cock 2*d.* And she owes pannage when it shall happen, for 1 pig more than a year old 1*d.*, and for one hogget 1½*d.* Neither may she marry son nor daughter without license of the lord, nor teach her son to read.

Total of the rents and value of her works 7*s.* 4*d.*

Nicholas de Holbur' holds and pays in all things as the aforesaid Margery 7*s.* 4*d.* Thomas de Wasternile holds and pays as the aforesaid Margery in all things except rent 3*d.* Total 7*s.* 1*d.* John Maunger holds and pays as the aforesaid Thomas, total 7*s.* . . . *d.* Adam le Fremon holds 1 messuage and half a nook of land, and pays at Michaelmas 12*d.*, and ought to work from Michaelmas to Christmas for 12 weeks by the day 1*d.*, and the value of the work is [and he] ought to work from the next week, from the said feast of Christmas, for 6 weeks, each week one work, and he ought to work for 6 weeks in Lent for half a day in each week, worth in all And he ought to work from Lent to Michaelmas for 25 weeks, in each week 1 work, worth in all 2*s.* 1*d.*, and he owes 1 bedrip for 1 day in autumn, worth 1*d.* Neither may he marry his son [etc.], as above. Total

John Russel holds and does in all things as the aforesaid Adam, total 3*s.* 11*d.* William le Scudder holds and does in all things as the aforesaid Adam. Total 4*s.* 11*d.* (?). de Walters receives of John de Wolfarton the bailiff of the Earl of Warwick 31*s.* (?) from what services they are ignorant, and of the will of the lord; let it be enquired. (Afterwards it is [found?] that for the same he owes yearly 3*s.*) Thomas le Bask' gives at Michaelmas 1 ploughshare, worth 6*d.*, during his life, for having license to remain upon the fee of the bishop of Worcester. Total from the preceding 47*s.* 1*d.* Total of the same extent 11*li.* 4*s.* 8½*d.*

[*Endorsed.*] Extent of the manor of Lawerne in the county of Worcester.

[Writ as above on p. 56.]

Inq. p.m., 9 *Edw. II.*, No. 71, *mem.* 81.

PIRTON.¹

[*Endorsed.*] "Extent of the manor of Puryton in the County of Worcester."

Extent made there on Monday the morrow of St. Matthew the Apostle, 9 Edward II. [A.D. 1316], before Adam de Lymberge and William Merre, assigned to make an extent of the lands and tenements of the lord Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, lately deceased, by the oaths of the jurors underwritten, to wit, Richard de Coulesdon, William Malteyn of Puppelynton, le Fremon of Pyndefen [*Pinvin*], Adam Sampson of Wyke, John Clericus of Birlyng[ham], Robert de Gardyno of Birlyngham, Richard Clericus, Robert de Blyborough, John de Sanford, Adam de Santford, Walter le Blake, and William Folhardy, who present that the capital mesuage with easements of the houses in the court with the fruit and herbage of the garden within the close are worth yearly 6*s.* 8*d.* There is there a vivary [*? vineyard*] in the heath land, of which the profits are worth yearly 6*s.* 8*d.* There is a windmill, worth yearly 6*s.* There are arable lands in divers fields 322 acres, of which each acre is worth yearly 4*d.*, the total whereof is 107*s.* 4*d.* There are of mowing meadow 8 acres, of which each acre is worth yearly 2*s.* There is a certain pasture in Bockenhulle containing 4 acres, worth yearly 2*s.* There are 2 pastures in Schurnhulle and Stockynge, and they are taken into cultivation, worth yearly 16*d.*

¹ See *post*, p. 120.

There a certain foreign wood, the underwood of which is destroyed, and therefore it is not extended.

Peter Dru holds 1 hide and 1 virgate of land, and pays 1 lb. of cummin, worth 2*d.*, at Easter, and 1 rose at the feast of St. John the Baptist.

William Folhardy holds 1 messuage and 1 virgate of land, and pays at Easter 1 lb. of pepper, worth 12*d.*

Thomas Dru holds 1 messuage and half a virgate of land, and pays 1*d.* at Easter.

Richard le Taylur holds 1 messuage, and pays 2*s.* at the Easter and Michaelmas terms.

Sir Dru holds 1 piece of level ground [*placeam*], and pays at the 2 terms 6*d.*

John Brown holds 1 piece of level ground, 1 messuage, and half a virgate of land, and pays yearly at the 2 terms 10*s.* 6*d.*

John Colemon holds 1 piece of level ground, and pays yearly at Michaelmas 1 goose, value 2½*d.*

Joan Aleyn holds 1 messuage, and pays yearly at the 2 terms 16½*d.*

William Tandy holds 1 messuage, and pays yearly at the 2 terms 2*s.*

Isabel Wilemotes holds 1 messuage, and pays yearly at the 3 terms 16*d.*

Walter Fab' holds 1 messuage, and pays yearly at the 2 terms 12*d.*

William Granviyle holds 1 messuage, and pays yearly at the 2 terms 2*s.*

Roger Loneschet holds 1 messuage, and pays yearly at the 3 terms 2*s.*

William Attemore holds 1 messuage, and pays yearly at the 2 terms 2*s.* 6*d.*

John Weylond holds 1 messuage, and pays at the 2 terms 16*d.*

Thomas Bisschop holds 1 messuage and half a virgate of land, and pays at the 2 terms 10*s.*

Joan Symondes holds 1 messuage, and pays at Easter ½*d.*

Walter Roger holds 1 messuage, and pays at Easter ½*d.*

Peter de Walcote holds 1 messuage and 1 nook of land, and pays at the two terms 5*s.* 6*d.*

Cecily la Woclere holds 1 messuage, and pays at the 2 terms 2s.

John le Mortymer holds 1 messuage, and pays at the 2 terms 18d.

Richard Attemore holds 1 messuage, and pays at the 2 terms 2s.

All the abovesaid tenants owe suit of court by the year.

The pleas and perquisites (with the fines of the land¹) are worth yearly 6s. 8d.

The advowson of the church belongs to the lord of this manor, and is worth yearly 10 marks.

This manor is held of the Abbot of Westminster by the service of half a fee (?).

Sum total of the extent 10*li*.

[Writ as above on p. 56.]

Inq. p.m., 9 *Edw. II.*, No. 71, *mem.* 82.

WADBOROUGH.²

Extent of the manor of Wadbergh made there on Saturday, the vigil of St. Matthew the Apostle, 9 Edward II. [A.D. 1316], before Adam de Lymbergh and William Merre, assigned to make an extent of the lands of G[uy], Earl of Warwick, lately deceased, by the oaths of the jurors, to wit, Robert de Harle, John de Londin, Robert de Burgtu (?), Adam de Londin, William de Ledene, Walter de Uppyn-ton, Nicholas Ranel, Adam Huweyn, William atte Vineges, William Spencer, Robert Horald, and William Trubel, who present that the court (?) of Wadbergh with the herbage and fruits of the garden is worth yearly 8s. There is a certain park, of which the pasture is worth yearly 33s. 4d. The pannage there is worth yearly 13s. 4d.

The underwood in the same is worth yearly 13s. 4d.

The underwood at Blakechurch is worth yearly 2s.

There is at Scoltone (Stoulton) a barton with a grange, worth yearly 2s. 8d., and one dovecote, worth yearly 4s., and a certain vivary [*? vineyard*], worth yearly 6s. 8d.³

There are there of lettable [*lucrabili* (?)] lands in the west field

¹ These words crossed out.

² See *ante*, p. 66.

125½ acres, of which each acre is worth yearly 4*d.*, and in the east field there are 132 (?) acres 1 rood, of which each [acre] is worth yearly 5*d.*

There are of mowing meadow near Avenes [*Avon*] 8 acres, of which each acre is worth yearly 2*s.* 6*d.*, and there are of mowing meadow 8 acres by parcels [*per parcellis*] in the fields, of which each acre is worth yearly 18*d.* There is a certain several pasture in Oldecrofte, worth yearly 3*s.* ; the pasture in Mulecrofte is worth yearly 12*d.* ; two other small pieces of meadow are worth yearly 8*d.*

There is one windmill, and one watermill, worth yearly 20*s.*

Total of the preceding particulars 11*li.* 4*s.* 11½*d.*

Free tenants.

Walter Bruly holds 1 messuage and 1 virgate of land by the service of being warrener.

The same holds 1 messuage and half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 10*s.* at the 4 usual terms.

William Bruly holds 1 messuage and half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 10*s.* at the 4 usual terms.

John Bruly holds 1 messuage and half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 10*s.* at the 4 usual terms.

Thomas de Suthingtone holds 1 messuage and half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 10*s.* at the 4 usual terms.

William le Chamberleyn holds 1 messuage and half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 12*d.* at the 4 usual terms.

John le Bor holds 1 messuage and 1 virgate of land, and pays yearly 20*s.* at the 4 usual terms.

William Twyty holds 1 messuage and half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 12*d.* at the 4 usual terms.

The same holds 1 messuage and half a virgate of land by the service of being hornblower without the gate of the castle of Amnele [*Emley*] at the feast of the Holy Trinity.

William le Carpenter holds 1 messuage and 1 virgate of land, rendering by the year 1 [*corsorium*] at Christmas to the castle of Amnele.

John Thurston holds 1 messuage and half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 13*s.* 4*d.* at the 4 usual terms.

Robert atte Hethe holds 1 messuage and half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 11s. at the 4 usual terms.

John Attenok holds 1 messuage and half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 6s. at the 4 usual terms.

Thomas Castel holds 1 messuage with a croft, and pays by the year 18d. at the 4 usual terms.

Walter Moraunt holds 1 messuage and half a virgate of land, by the service of keeping the wood of Blakethurne, and carrying letters to Amnele [*Elmley*] and carrying them back¹, and holds a hurst.

The same holds 1 messuage and half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 2s. 4d. at the 3 (*sic*) terms.

Thomas Molendinator' holds 1 messuage with a croft, and pays yearly 2s. at the 4 terms.

Geoffrey Moraunt holds 1 messuage and 1 acre of land, and pays yearly 8d. at the 4 terms.

Richard de Blakethurne holds 1 acre of land, and pays yearly 4d. at the 4 terms.

John de Blakethurne holds 1 nook of land, and pays yearly 3s. 10d. at the 4 terms.

Simon de la Tur (?) [Cur (?)] holds 1 messuage, and pays yearly 3s. at the 4 terms.

John atte Welle, the younger, holds 1 messuage and 1 croft, and pays yearly 12d. at the 4 terms.

John atte Welle, the elder, holds 1 croft, and pays yearly 12d. at the 4 terms.

Olive le Turnur holds 1 croft, and pays yearly 12d. at the 4 terms.

Maud Molend' holds 1 cottage, and pays yearly 20d. at the 4 terms.

Henry Molend' holds 1 messuage, and pays yearly 4s. at the 4 terms.

John Faber holds 1 messuage, and pays yearly 2s. 6d. at the 4 terms.

Richard Callenard holds 1 messuage, and pays yearly 2s. at the 4 terms.

William le Pipare holds 1 messuage, and pays yearly 2s. at the 4 terms.

¹ *Et portandi litteras apud Amnele, sine (or sive) report (andi).*

William le Frenche holds 1 cottage with a croft, and pays yearly 4s. at the 4 terms.

John atte Elme holds 1 cottage, and pays yearly 18*d.* at the 4 terms.

Alexander de Bromtone holds 1 cottage, and pays yearly 3s. at the 4 terms.

Robert le Muleward holds 1 cottage, and pays yearly 12*d.* at the 4 terms.

Juliana Couherde holds 1 cottage, and pays yearly 3s. at the 4 terms.

William Duce holds 1 cottage, and pays yearly 2s. at the 4 terms.

Thomas Thurston holds 1 cottage, and pays yearly 3s. at the 4 terms.

William atte Veneges holds 1 croft, and pays yearly 12*d.* at the 4 terms.

Alan de Pershore holds 1 culture, and pays yearly 4s. at the 4 terms.

Adam William holds 1 croft, and pays yearly (?) at the 4 terms.

Peter le Gons holds 1 croft, and pays yearly (?) at the 4 terms.

John Spellesbur' holds half a forland, and pays yearly 7s. 0½*d.* at the 4 terms.

William Pyton holds half a virgate, and pays yearly 10s. at the 4 terms.

Richard de Mukenhulle holds half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 10s. at the 4 terms.

Roger Folyot holds the manor of Thornden, and pays yearly 1*d.* at Michaelmas.

The same holds the grove of Derfolde, and pays yearly 1 barbed arrow at Michaelmas.

Total of all the preceding 8*li.* 18s. 6½*d.*

There is [payable] for sheltering the pigs at Martinmas 12*d.*

Of "fisse" at the Annunciation 13*d.*

Of "hevedselver" at Hockeday 13s. 4*d.*

Of tallage at Michaelmas 60s.

The pleas and perquisites are worth by the year 20s.

Sum . . . 4*li.* . . . s. 5*d.*

Total . . . *li.* 18s. . . .

[Dorse.]

Copyhold tenants [nativi]. There are there 21 customary tenants, of whom each holds half a virgate of land in villenage; each [holder of a] virgate of arable land ploughs by custom between the feasts of Michaelmas and St. [John the Baptist?] for 1 day every week, that is to say half an acre, except in Pentecost; each ploughing is worth $2\frac{1}{4}d.$; and the total acreage of the aforesaid 10 virgates and a half for the same time 183 acres and a half and 1 rood, and the value for the same time 76s. 7d.

[The holder of] each virgate of land of the abovesaid 10 virgates and a half ought to harrow for 2 days at both sowings, and the harrowing is worth $\frac{1}{2}d.$; sum 21d.

[The holder of] each virgate of land of the aforesaid 10 virgates and a half ought to work from Michaelmas to the feast of St. John the Baptist each week for 5 days, except the ploughings, with one man, except the three weeks abovesaid; the work is worth $\frac{1}{4}d.$; the sum of the works for the same time is 1,837 $\frac{1}{2}$, and the total value of the same works is 76s. 6 $\frac{1}{2}d.$

[The holder of] each virgate of the aforesaid 10 virgates and a half works from the feast of St. John the Baptist to the gules of August for 5 weeks and 2 days, for 6 days each week, and the value of a work is 1d.; total works 337, and the value of the same 38s.

[The holder of] each virgate of land works from the gules of August to the Nativity of the Blessed Mary for 5 weeks and 4 days, for 6 days each week, and the value of a work is $1\frac{1}{4}d.$; total of the works 357; total value in money 44s. 7 $\frac{1}{2}d.$

[The holder of] each virgate of land of the aforesaid customary land works from the Nativity of the Blessed Mary to Michaelmas for 6 weeks (?), for 6 days each week, and the value of a work is 1d.; total of the works 189; total value in money 15s. 9d. (*proved*).

[The holder of] each virgate of land owes 32 bedripes in autumn, value of each $1\frac{1}{4}d.$; total bedripes 336; total value 42s. (*proved*).

[The holder of] each virgate of land makes of the lord's corn 11 quarters of malt by custom, and if it need not be done, nothing is paid, and is worth

[The holder of] each virgate renders "average"¹ with horses

¹ A day's work which the tenants of the Sheriff have to do on the demesne lands of the King. *Spelman*.

and carts for 1 day in every week for the whole year, and if it is not required nothing is rendered. Each service [*averagium*] is worth 1*d.*; total 45*s.* 6*d.*

Total value of the works aforesaid 16*li.* 13*s.* 10½*d.*

Greater cottagers. There are there 6 greater cottagers, each of whom holds a fourth part of 1 virgate in villenage, [and] each of whom works from Michaelmas to the Nativity of St. John the Baptist for 2 days each week, except the 3 weeks abovesaid, the value of a work is ½*d.*; sum of the works 420; total value 17*s.* 6*d.*; moreover each works except the 3 weeks abovesaid, Christmas, Easter, and Pentecost, for 1 day, the value of a work is ½*d.*; total works 18; total value 9*d.* Each of them works from the Nativity of St. John the Baptist to the gules of August for 5 weeks and 3 days, for 2 days each week, and the value of a work is 1*d.*; sum of the works 66; worth 5*s.* 6*d.* Each of them works from the gules of August to the Nativity of the Blessed Mary for 5 weeks and 3 days, each week for 3 days, and the value of a work is 1½*d.*; sum of the works 108; worth 13*s.* 6*d.* Each of them works from the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin to Michaelmas for 3 days each week, value of a work 1*d.*; sum of the works 54; total value 4*s.* 6*d.* Each of them harrows at the two sowings for . . . day, the value of a harrowing is ½*d.*; sum 6*d.* Also each of the aforesaid drives the cattle every week to divers places by the year, on Saturday and Sunday when it shall be necessary, but if it is not necessary, he gives nothing And each of them makes and carries the hay when he does not work elsewhere, but if he does not do it he gives nothing. Total of the aforesaid cottagers 42*s.* 9*d.* (*proved*).

Lesser cottagers. There are there 5 lesser cottagers, each of whom holds 1 cottage and an eighth part of 1 virgate, and works every week from Michaelmas to the feast of St. John the Baptist for 1 day, value of a work ½*d.*; sum of the works 175; total value 7*s.* 3½*d.* Each of them works from the feast of St. John the Baptist to the gules of August for 5 weeks and 2 days, for 1 day each week, value of a work 1*d.*; sum of the works 25; total value 2*s.* 1*d.* Each of them works from the gules of August to the Nativity of the Blessed Mary for 5 weeks and 4 days, for . . . days each week, value of a work 1½*d.*; sum of the works 60;

worth 7s. 6d. (*proved*). Each of the aforesaid works from the Nativity of the Blessed Mary to Michaelmas for 2 weeks, for 2 days each week, value of a work 1d.; sum of the works 30; total value 2s. 6d. (*proved*). Each of them harrows once by the year; sum of the harrowings 5; worth 2½d. (*proved*). Each of them drives, carries trusses and makes the hay, worth 2½d.; and if it need not be done he gives nothing. And there is there 1 nook of land, containing (?) . . . virgate, and it makes 8 bed-ripes, worth 11d. Another cottager owes 3 boondays, worth 4½d. Henry Chele and Richard de Pirintone owe 48 boondays, worth 6s., and the aforesaid Richard ought to carry the lord's writs whenever and wheresoever it shall be necessary within the barony; this is worth 12d., and all (?) the aforesaid customary tenants to render marchete. Total value of the works of the cottagers, 28s. 2d. [Sum of the value] . . . 20*li.* 4s. 8½d.

Total of this extent 45*li.* 3s. 5d.

[*Endorsement.*] Extent of the manor of Wadbergh, in the county of Worcester.

[Writ as above on p. 56.]

Inq. p.m., 9 *Edw. II.*, No. 71, *mem.* 83.

NEWENTON.¹

Extent [of the manor of Newenton, made] on Monday, the morrow of St. Matthew the Apostle, 9 Edward II. [A.D. 1316] before Adam de Lymberwe and W[illiam Merre] assigned to make an extent there, by the oaths of John de Puplinton, Thomas W atte Tone, John de Selers, Adam Hurel, Robert Breweye, Gilbert Carpenter, John Tudlyng, Walter Child, Henry Richard Alayn, who present that the easements of the houses and closes are worth by the year 5s. 210 acres, of which each acre is worth by the year 6d.; total 105s. There are there 3 parcels of mowing meadow [containing] 9 acres and 1 , of which each acre is worth yearly 2s.; total 18s. 6d.

There is there a certain foreign wood with underwood, worth 2s., and a certain watermill worth by the year 10s. Thomas de Newenton holds 1 carucate of land by the service of the third part of 1 knight's fee. Walter atte Wode holds 1 messuage and half a virgate of land, and pays by the year 5s. at the 4 terms, to

¹ See *post*, p. 120.

wit, St. Andrew's, the Annunciation, St. John [the Baptist], and Michaelmas. Emma (?) atte Wode holds 1 messuage and half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 4s. at the 4 terms.

There are there 23 customary tenants holding 12 virgates and a half of land, of which [the tenant of] each virgate of land works from Michaelmas to the feast of St. John the Baptist, except for 3 weeks, that is to say at Christmas, Easter, and Pentecost, for 3 days every week, and the value of a work is $\frac{1}{2}d.$; sum of the works 1,312 and a half; worth 54s. 8d.; he works from the feast of St. John to the gules of August for 5 weeks and 2 days, for 3 days each week, value of a work 1d.; sum of the works 200; total value 16s. 8d.; he works from the gules of August to the Beheading of St. John the Baptist for 4 weeks, for 3 days each week, value of a work $1\frac{1}{2}d.$; sum of the works 150; total value 18s. 9d.; he works from the feast of the Beheading of St. John the Baptist to Michaelmas for 4 weeks and 2 days, that is to say value of a work 1d.; sum of the works 175; total value 14s. 7 $\frac{1}{2}d.$ [The tenant of] each virgate owes 6 bed-ripes, worth 1d.; sum of the works 75; total value 9s. 4 $\frac{1}{2}d.$ Each of them pays "*de fisse*" from the Annunciation 1d., whereof the total is 12 $\frac{1}{2}d.$ Each of them renders at Christmas 2 hens, whereof the sum is 2s. 1d. All the aforesaid customary tenants give at Michaelmas for tallage (?) 33s. 3d.

All the aforesaid customary tenants do a day's ploughing, 6 acres, worth per acre 6d.; sum 3s. Henry the Chaplain holds 1 messuage and half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 7s. 6d. at the 4 terms aforesaid. Margaret Plymer holds 1 cottage and perch, and pays yearly 3s. 3d. at the same terms. John Feest holds 1 cottage, and pays yearly 2s. at the same terms. Hugh Hondy holds 2 acres, and pays yearly 2s.

Edith Wyot holds 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres, and pays yearly 2s. at the same terms.

Thomas Coupere holds 1 cottage, and pays yearly 4s. 6d. at the same terms.

William Wyot holds 1 cottage and 1 acre and furlong, and pays yearly 40d. at the same terms.

Walter Plomer holds 1 cottage and 1 acre of land, and pays yearly 4s. 6d. at the same terms.

Thomas Sutere holds 1 cottage, and pays yearly 2s. at the same terms.

The pleas and perquisites are worth with the fines of the land 13s. 7d.

The pleas and perquisites of the view of Northpydele are worth yearly $\frac{1}{2}$ mark.

Total of this extent 17*li.* 15*s.* 7*d.* (*proved*).

The advowson of the church pertains to the lord of this manor, and is worth yearly 10*li.*(?).¹ This manor is held of the Abbot of Westminster by the service of half a fee.

[*Endorsed.*] Newton Manor Extent.

COMBERTON.

[*Dorse.*]

[*Cumbertone*]. Extent made there on Monday the morrow of St. Matthew the Apostle, 9 Edward II. [A.D. 1316], [before] Adam de Lymberwe and William Merr[e], by the oaths of the 12 Jurors written within, who present that the easements of the houses in the court, with the fruit and herbage of the garden, are worth yearly half a mark. There are of arable land 220 acres, of which each acre is worth yearly 5*d.*; sum 4*li.* 11*s.* 8*d.*; of mowing meadow 16 acres, of which each acre is worth yearly 8*d.*; sum; a several pasture, worth half a mark, and a certain wood with underwood, worth yearly 3*s.*; a certain watermill, worth yearly 13*s.* 4*d.*; sum so far . . . *li.* . . . *s.* . . . *d.*

The Lord of Volashulle [*Wollashill?*] holds half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 6*s.*

Nicholas Russell holds a mill with the meadow and island adjoining, and pays yearly 30*s.* at the 2 terms.

John Clericus of Burlingham holds 1 messuage and half a virgate and 1 nook of land, and pays yearly 17*s.* 8*d.* at the 4 terms.

Henry Sneth and Richard Page hold 2 messuages and 1 virgate of land, and pay yearly 25*s.* 4*d.* at the 4 terms.

John Westerne holds 1 cottage and 1 nook of land, and pays yearly 4*s.* 7*d.* at the 4 terms.

Peter Allayn holds 1 messuage, and pays yearly 4*s.* at the 4 terms.

¹ See *ant.*, p. 70.

Robert Hay holds 1 cottage, and pays yearly 2s. at the 4 terms.

John Horald holds 1 smithy, and pays yearly 8d. at the 4 terms.

John Boleyn holds 1 messuage, and pays yearly 12d.

Walter Mercer holds 3 cottages, and pays yearly 12d.

Reginald Croy . . . holds 1 small plot of land, and pays yearly $\frac{1}{2}$ d. at Michaelmas.

William Mauditt holds 1 acre of land, and pays yearly $\frac{1}{4}$ d. at the Annunciation.

Nicholas de Baddese [*Badsey*?] holds 1 messuage and 2 virgates of land, and pays yearly 1d., and 1 lb. of pepper and 1 lb. of cummin at Michaelmas.

Nicholas de Middleton holds 1 messuage and 2 virgates of land, and pays yearly 2s. $5\frac{1}{2}$ d. and 1 lb. of cummin.

Robert Pollard holds 1 cottage, and pays yearly 4s. 2d.

Sybil Cotard holds 1 cottage, and pays yearly 4s. $6\frac{1}{2}$ d.

Emma de le dene holds 1 cottage, and pays yearly 7d.

Richard Brid (?) holds 1 cottage, and pays yearly 4s.

William le Cartere holds 1 cottage, and pays yearly 3s. 6d.

William de le dene holds half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 5s.

Robert Dolle (?) holds half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 4s.

John Cotus holds 1 messuage and 1 virgate of land, and pays yearly 3s. $1\frac{1}{2}$ d.

Henry Wayce holds 1 messuage and "*terram burrich*," and pays yearly 6s. 8d.

Richard de Stolter (?) holds half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 6s. 5d.

Thomas Golafre pays 7d. and 1 lb. of cummin.

John le Wayce holds 1 cottage, and pays yearly 5s.

William Oede (?) holds 1 cottage, and pays yearly 3s. $1\frac{1}{2}$ d.

Nicholas le Mauns holds 1 cottage, and pays yearly 2s. (?) $5\frac{1}{2}$ d.

Thomas de Newynton holds 1 cottage, and pays yearly 4s.

Robert (?) Bouvile holds 1 island, and pays yearly 40d.

Robert de Warr' holds the fishery, and pays yearly half a mark.

John le Mauns holds "forland," and pays yearly 3s.

. . . Hug . . . holds 1 cottage, and pays yearly 4s.

John le King holds "forland" (?), and pays yearly 4s.

Hugh Oede (?) holds "forland," and pays yearly . . . s.

John atte Brook holds "forland," and pays yearly 2s. 1d.

Walter . . . pyn holds 1 cottage, and pays yearly 2s.

. . . le . . . holds 1 cottage, and pays yearly 12d.

Henry Tuby (?) holds 1 cottage, and pays yearly 2s.

Roger Golafr' (?) holds "Wadyngs," and pays yearly 12d.

"*de terra stub'*," and proportionately for the rest, 2s. 4d.

Total of the preceding rents 10*li.* 3s. 0½*d.*

There are there 8 customary tenants who hold four virgates of land, and who plough by custom three acres, worth 12*d.*, sow two acres of their own corn, with four weedings [*escr*], worth 2s., and harrow the said land, and that is worth; [The tenant of] every virgate works from the feast of Michaelmas to the feast of St. John the Baptist for two days every week, that is to say, 35 weeks, and the worth of a work is ½*d.*; sum of the works 330 (?), worth; and works from the feast of St. John unto the gules of August for five weeks, for 3 days each week, the worth of a work 1*d.*; sum of the works 60, total value 5s.; and works from the gules of August to the Nativity of the Blessed Mary for five weeks, for five days every week, and the worth of the work is 1½*d.* (?); sum of the works 100, total value thereof 12s. 6*d.*; and works from thence to the feast of Michaelmas for weeks, for five days every week, and the worth of a work is 1*d.*; sum of the works 60, total value 5s.; and makes six bedripes in autumn, the value of which is 1½*d.*; sum of the works 24, total value 3s. Every virgate owes "*de fisse*" at the feast of the Annunciation 1*d.*, sum 4*d.*; gives at Christmas four hens, whereof the sum is 16, and the value; and gives for malt(?)silver at the feast of St. Andrew 4*d.*, sum 16*d.*

There are two cottagers who pay for their work between the feasts of St. Michael and St. John the Baptist 3s., and they work from the feast of St. John to the gules of August for 5 weeks, for 2 days each week; sum 20*d.* And beyond that (?) until the Nativity of the Blessed Mary for 6 weeks, and the value of a work is 1½*d.*; sum of the works 23, total value 3s. And they shall until Michaelmas for 3 weeks, and the value of a work is 1*d.*; sum of the works 12, total value 12*d.* And they give 6 boondays, worth And all the aforesaid cottagers owe "tak" and toll and give "merchete," and it is estimated at;

and they give half a mark for tallage at Michaelmas. The pleas and perquisites with fines are worth yearly half a mark. The pleas and perquisites of the view of Longeport (?) are worth yearly half a mark. Total of the preceding 4*li.* 0*s.* 17½*d.* The advowson of the church pertains to the lord of this manor, and is worth 6 marks. This manor is held of the Abbot of Westminster by the service of half a fee. Total of this extent 21*li.* 7*s.* 1½*d.* (*proved*).

[Writ as above on p. 56.]

Inq. p.m., 9 Edw. II., No. 71, mem. 84 dorse.

ADVOWSONS.¹

Extent of the advowsons of churches which were of Guy de Beauchamp, late Earl of Warwick, deceased, held of the King in chief, made by Master John Walewayn, escheator of the King on this side the Trent.

Worcester. Advowson of the free chapel of Elmeleye, extended at 10*li.*

Advowson of the church of Newenton, extended at 10*li.*

Advowson of the church of Acton Beauchamp, extended at 5 marks.

Advowson of the church of Lenchrocolf, extended at 10 marks.

Advowson of the church of Great Cumberton, extended at 40*s.*

Advowson of the church of Salewarp, extended at (*sic*) 20*li.* (?).

Advowson of the church of St. Peter, Worcester, extended at 20*s.*

Advowson of the church of Hyndelipe extended at 6 marks.

Advowson of the church of Pyriton, extended at 10 marks.

[Here follow advowson in various other counties.]

[Writ as above on p. 56.]

Inq. p.m., 9 Edw. II., No. 71, mem. 89.

KNIGHTS' FEES.

[Inquisition] of the knights' fees which were of Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, lately deceased, held of the King in chief, made by Master John Walewayn, escheator of the King on this side the Trent.

¹ See *ante*, p. 70.

*Worcester*¹. 1 fee in [*Holf*], which John de Beauchamp holds, extended at 30*li*.

. which William Fitz-Henry holds, extended at 30*li*.

. in Penedok', which William Fitz-Henry holds, extended at 30*li*.

. in Cochul [*Cookhill?*], which Osbert de Abitoft holds, extended at 30*li*.

. in Essebury [*Eastbury*], which John de Kekynwych holds, extended at 30*li*.

. which Alexander de Besseford holds, extended at 30*li*.

[One fee] in Brumesgrove, which Edmund de Grafton holds, extended at 30*li*.

. hulle, which Edmund de Grafton holds, extended at 30*li*.

. which Walter de Beauchamp holds, extended at 30*li*.

. which [Grimbald] Pauncefot holds, extended at 30*li*.

. which [Simon le] Brun holds, extended at 30*li*.

. which Richard de Gymenhull holds, extended at 30*li*.

. which Richard de Sudyngton holds, extended at 30*li*.

. which Richard de Braci holds, extended at 30*li*.

. holds, extended at 30*li*.

. holds, extended at 30*li*.

. holds, extended at 30*li*.

. Thomas (?) de Hanley holds, extended at 30*li*.

One knight's fee with appurtenances in Schrank [*Shrawley?*], [which] Mortimer held, extended at 20*li*.

The fourth part of one knight's fee with appurtenances in Codleye, by [Thomas] of Codeleye held [*and extended at*] 40*s*. One knight's fee with appurtenances in Hyndelupe, which Alexander de Abitoft holds, 10*li*, and half a knight's fee with appurtenances in Wolfrynton, which Walter de Bruly holds, 40*s*. One knight's fee with appur-

¹ This part of the membrane is almost illegible. It is merely the same as that given above on p. 68.

tenances in Dorne, which John de Abitoft holds, 100s., and half a knight's fee with appurtenances in Rudmerleye, which John de Rydmarleye holds, 40s., and half a knight's fee with appurtenances in Stocton, which William de Burmingham holds, 100s. One knight's fee with appurtenances in Wyttel [*Witley*], which Walter, son of Walter de Cokeseye, holds, 10*li*. Half a knight's fee with appurtenances in Cofton Haket, which Walter de Leyc' holds, 100s. The third part of one knight's fee in Ekyngton(?) and "Sant Marreys," which Peter de "Sant Marreys" holds, 40s. Two and a half knight's fees with appurtenances in Upton Warren with its members, which William Fitz-Warren holds, 30*li*. Half a knight's fee in Chaddesleye [*Chaceley*], which the Prior of Little Malvern holds, 100s. Half a knight's fee with appurtenances in Cofton Richard, which Sybil, daughter of John de Cofton Richard, holds, 8*li*. One knight's fee with appurtenances in Hampton with its members, which John Lovet holds, 20*li*. One knight's fee with appurtenances in Hampton and Kemyngford, which Peter le Blound holds, 20*li*. The sixth part of one knight's fee with appurtenances in Brocton Beauchamp, which Maud de Beauchamp holds with John Lovet, 30s. One knight's fee with appurtenances in Ruschoke, which Henry, son of Henry Stormy, holds, 20*li*. The fourth part of one knight's fee with appurtenances in Wodecote, which John de Bissheppesdon holds, 70s. (?). Half one knight's fee with appurtenances in Newenton, which Thomas Fitz-John holds, 100s. One knight's fee with appurtenances in Cokeseye, which Walter Fitz-Walter holds, 21*li*. (?). Half one knight's fee with appurtenances in Lench Rocolf, which Thomas, son of William Rocolf, holds, 10*li*. (?). The twentieth part of one knight's fee with appurtenances in Shireveheye, which Alexander de Abitoft holds, 20s. One knight's fee with appurtenances in Northpidele, which Henry de Segrave holds, 20*li*. One knight's fee with appurtenances in Forfeld, which John de Sudleye holds, 10*li*. One knight's fee with appurtenances in Flavel, which John Lovet and John Haket hold, 11*li*. One knight's fee with appurtenances in Longedon, which Robert Fitz-Edmund holds, 10*li*. Half a knight's fee with appurtenances in which Richard de Mortimer holds, 11*li*.

[Here follow the knight's fees in other counties.]

[Writ as above on p. 56.]

Inq. p.m., 9 *Edw. II.*, No. 71, *mem.* 90.

XXI.

JOHN DE KEKYNGWYK,

KEKINGWYK [KENSWICK].

Inquisition made at Worcester before the escheator of the King in the county of Worcester, on Thursday next after the feast of St. Peter in Cathedra, 10 Edward II. [A.D. 1317], by John le Power, John Blanket, Hugh(?) de la Hyde, Walter de Perdeswelle, Henry de Wyntonia, William Gorolf, John de Crowenest, William de Abyndon, John Flagge, Walter de Bedeworthyn, Henry de Clyuelode, and Richard de Coldecote, who present that John de Kekyngwyk held nothing of the King in chief upon the day he died, but that he was seised in his demesne as of fee on the same day of one messuage, one carucate and a half of land, and six acres of meadow, with appurtenances in Kekyngwyk. They say that the easements of the houses of the said messuage, with the garden and curtilage, are worth by the year in all issues half a mark, and the said carucate of land contains in itself 180 acres, and those acres are worth by the year 60s. And the said six acres of meadow are worth by the year 12s. The said John held the advowson of one chapel in Kekyngwyk, which chapel is worth by the year four marks. Also by knight's service, to wit, by the moiety of one knight's fee. They also say that John was as of fee on the day he died of eight shillings annual rent in the vill of Wyke, issuing from twelve acres which certain rent is received annually at the feast of St. Martin, and the said rent is held by

All the aforesaid tenements in Kekyngwyke¹ and Wyke are held of the Earl of Warwick are in the custody of the King, by reason of the minority of the said Earl.

. wyk is son and heir of the said John, and is aged thirty-eight years

Inq. p.m. Chancery, 10 Edw. II., No. 12.

¹ In the Writ, dated 24 January, 10 Edward II., the name is spelt "Heckyngwyk."

XXII.

HUGH DE BELNE,
KING'S NORTON.

Inquisition taken before the escheator of the King at Worcester, 10 March, 11 Edward II. [A.D. 1318], by William de Bragge . . . , William de Alvechurche, Robert de Bysshpeshull, William atte Leye, William de Wasthull, William de Brademete, Richard le Wyke, Walter le Senes', Adam Godmon, John le Chaunz (?), John de Northf', and Richard de Costone, who present that Hugh de Belne held in his demesne as of fee upon the day he died certain lands and a certain tenement of the King in chief at Kynge's Norton, by the service of 6s. 8d. yearly rent, payable to the exchequer by the hands of the sheriff of Worcester for all services. There is there a certain capital messuage which is worth nothing yearly because it is wholly ruined; sixty acres of arable land, which are worth yearly 20s. He also held in his demesne as of fee upon the day he died two acres of land of the Bishop of Worcester at Alvechurch, by the service of one penny yearly, and they are worth yearly 6d.

The jury also say that William de Belne, son of the aforesaid Hugh de Belne, is the next heir, and was aged twenty-three at Michaelmas last past.

Writ dated 23 July, 11 Edward II. [1318].

Inq. p.m., 11 Edward II., No. 16.

XXIII.

JOHN DE MORTIMER,
BROMSGROVE, KING'S NORTON.

Inquisition made before the escheator of the King at Worcester, 8 March, 12 Edward II. [A.D. 1319], by William, son of Ralph de Doverdale, Richard le Clerk of Bremes', Henry de la Hyde, Walter le Mercer, Robert le Moynyl, Robert de Caldewalle, Richard de Hull, Adam of the Mill, Adam de Hanewoode, William de la Pirye, Hugh de Wolston, and Robert Aleyn of Wych, who present that

John de Mortimer of Wyggemore held in his demesne as of fee upon the day he died the manors of Bremsgrove and Norton of the King in chief at fee farm, by charter of the King, for the service of ten pounds yearly payable at the King's exchequer. The said manors of Bremes' [*Bromsgrove*] and Norton are worth nothing beyond the aforesaid farm of ten pounds, because Margaret de Mortimer receives there 100*li.* for the term of her life, of the inheritance of the lord Roger de Mortimer.

The jury also say that Roger de Mortimer of Wyggemore is next heir of the said John, and that he was aged thirty at Michaelmas last past.

Writ dated 4 February, 12 Edward II.

Inq. p.m., 12 Edw. II., No. 10.

XXIV.

JOHN LE BRUN,

CALDWELL.

Extent of the lands and tenements which were of John le Brun on the 20th May, 11 Edward II. [A.D. 1318], made at Caldewelle on Thursday next after the feast of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, 13 Edward II. [A.D. 1320], by Robert de Harleye, William le Chamberlein, William le Brudly, William Foward, Robert atte Hethe, John de Blakechurne, Walter Malten, Geoffrey Moraund, Richard de Sutton, William Williames, Thomas Cabbel, and Stephen Boun, who present that the same John held at Caldewelle aforesaid on the 11th of May a certain capital messuage, which is not worth its yearly upkeep; also eight acres of arable land in a close, which are worth yearly 2*s.* 8*d.*; thirty-one acres of arable land, which are sown every second year, worth yearly 2*s.* 7*d.*; one acre and a half of meadow, worth yearly 3*s.* The tenements aforesaid are charged yearly with suit at the county court of Worcester, which is worth yearly 2*s.*, and with 4*s.* 0½*d.* rent to the Abbot and Convent of Persthore.

Sum of the whole value of the lands and tenements aforesaid by the year, in all issues, saving reprises, 23*d.*

Writ dated 2 June, 13 Edward II. [1319].

Inq. p.m., 13 Edw. II., No. 36.

XXV.

JOHN DE SLOUGHTRE,
ECKINGTON.

Valuation of all the chattels of John de Sloughtre, and extent of the lands and tenements of the same John, made at Ekynton on Tuesday on the morrow of St. Botolph, 13 Edward II. [A.D. 1320], by William Tribel, John de Solers, Robert le Breware, Nicholas de Fourches, William de Le . . . e, Richard le Caam, Robert Berald, William Mogge, Walter de Sonnebury, Robert atten Orchard, Robert Franks, and John Wich, and by the writ of elegit of the King, at the suit of Thomas de Berton, vicar of the church of Mewesham. The jury say that there is there a . . . (?) ¹, worth 3s. ; straw and litter, worth 3s. ; flax, worth 2s. ; one gander and three geese, each worth 6d. ; twenty . . . (?) ², each worth 2d. ; a brass pot and a brass dish, worn, worth 12d. ; one cart and one old plough, worth 2s. There are there 22 acres of land sown with corn, of which the crop this year is worth 44s. ; 13½ acres sown with wheat, of which the crop this year is worth 26s. 6d. ; 13 acres sown with barley, of which the crop this year is worth 26s. ; 26 acres sown with drag, the crop of which is worth this year 52s. ; 14 acres sown with "pols" ³ [*sic*], the crop of which is worth this year 28s. ; 3½ acres of meadow, the crop of which is worth this year 15s.

Total of all the chattels 10*li.* 7*s.* 10*d.*

The same John had there a certain capital messuage with a garden, which was William de Staverton's, and which is worth yearly, saving reprises, 2s. ; a certain toft, which was Thomas Hasket's, worth yearly in all issues 5s. ; a certain little curtilage, which was Robert Stevens', which is worth yearly beyond the service owed to the chief lord 2d. There are lands sown and lying fallow, one hundred acres of arable land, of which every acre of seventy acres is worth by the year 6d. ; sum 35s. ; and every acre of thirty acres is worth by the year 4d. ; sum 10s. ; there are, as appears above, three and three-quarters [*sic*] of meadow, every

¹ Maer' ? a place for fermenting.

² "Ancule" ? drinking vessels.

³ Qy. "pois" peas?

acre of which is worth by the year 4s.; sum 15s.; eight shillings and one penny annual rent received from the free tenants, viz. from William Sire for a tenement which he inhabits there 7s.; from John Janyns for a tenement which he inhabits there 13d.

The jury also say that John de Sloghtre owes to the chief lord, yearly, for the aforesaid tenements 21s. 10d., and further he owes suit at the court of his lord every three weeks, which is worth yearly 2s.

Total of all the lands and tenements of the said John de Sloghtre, saving reprises, 51s. 5d.

Writ dated 8 May, 13 Edward II. [1320].

Inq. p.m., 13 Edw. II., No. 37, mem. 6.

XXVI.

PETER DE SALTMARSH, MORTON FOLIOT, ETC.

Inquisition taken at Worcester before the escheator of the King on Wednesday next after the feast of Easter, 15 Edward II. [A.D. 1322], by Edward de Solneye, John de Monte, Robert de Clevelode, William Redwy, Thomas atte Mor', Adam Martyn, William Moyses, John Clerk of Morton, Adam Enthe yerth (*sic*), Richard Ondren, Nicholas Yonnyng and William Doly, who present that Peter de Saltmarsh held nothing of the king in chief in the county of Worcester, in his demesne as of fee upon the day he died, but that he held Morton Folet, Longedon and Chaddesleye [*Chaceley*] of the Abbot of Westminster by socage, to wit, paying annually therefor to the said Abbot twelve marks at the four usual terms in equal portions and coming twice to the lord's court yearly for all services, and they are worth by the year in all issues beyond the service aforesaid three shillings and fourpence. The jury say also that he holds Ekynton [*Eckington*] of the Earl of Warwick by the service of one rose by the year at the feast of St. John the Baptist, payable for all other services¹, which service is assigned to the Countess of Warwick for her dower; and the said Ekynton is worth by the year 12 marks. The jury also say that he held Ackebarewe of the lord Robert of Braci' pertaining

¹ See *ante*, p. 105.

to the manor of Madresfelde for the service of forty shillings annually, payable at the four usual terms in equal portions, and at the feast of Easter one pair of gloves for all other services to be done therefor, and it is worth yearly, beyond the service aforesaid, three shillings and fourpence.

John, his son, is his next heir, and is aged ten years.

Writ dated 20 March, 15 Edward II. [1322].

Inq. p.m., 15 Edw. II., No. 18.

XXVII.

JOHN DE PENDOK,

PENDOCK.

Mem. I. Inquisition taken at Penedok before the escheator of the King, 26 December, 16 Edward II. [A.D. 1322], of the lands and tenements, of which John de Penedok was seised in his demesne as a fee upon the day he died, by Peter Waupol', Simon Underhull, William atte Clyve, Thomas atte More, Nicholas atte Hull, William atte Hull, Nicholas le Archer, Gilbert Danyel, Robert Abraham, John le Smyth, William Tandy and Adam Waxmon, who present that the said John held upon the day he died in his demesne as of fee of Geoffrey Dapetot, one messuage and eighteen acres of land, by the service of a third part of a moiety of a knight's fee and the easements of the house, with the garden, are worth yearly in all issues 2s.; every acre of land is worth yearly 3d. He held of the same Geoffrey four acres of meadow, and every acre is worth yearly 12d. He held four acres of land of William atte Clyve, and paid scutage when it occurs, and service of 2d. yearly. He held of Thomas de la More one acre of land and one acre of meadow, by the service of 5d.; of Robert de la More one acre of land, by the service of 1d. yearly; of William le Wasp one acre of land, by the service of 1d. yearly. The jury say also that the said John has there free tenants, who hold six messuages and divers plots [*particulas*] of land, and pay yearly in rent of assize 15s. at the two terms of the year. They say that the pleas and perquisites are worth yearly in all issues 12d.

John de Penedok, son of the aforesaid John, is his next heir, and is aged nine years and more.

Mem. 2. Memorandum that Master John Waleway, escheator of the King in the county of Worcester, assigned to Cecily, who was the wife of John de Penedok, as her reasonable dower of the lands and tenements of the same John, upon the day he died by writ of the King, the third part of the tenements on the north part, that is to say a half part of the grange on each side of the gate adjoined to the same, and one "waighhous" with the chapel in the churchyard and the easements of the well and bakehouse and free ingress and the third part of a dovecot and the third part of the garden and curtilage, by bounds set out by the jurors. The same Adam (*sic*) assigned to the same Cecily thirteen selions in which is called le Inheth, four selions in "le Chircheaker," and in le More Olde fifteen selions; item, in le Lasse Olde, eight and eleven and sixteen (*sic*) selions; also in the field called Rippelgarth on the east side, of two parts, six selions, on the west side five selions; also le Oldehull above ten selions "binethe Waye" eight selions; also in the same field two selions and one selion; also in Jackescroft, seventeen selions and four buttes; also in the ; also in Waxmonnsfeld fifteen selions and four gores; also le Newelonde, four acres; also in the Brodefeld twenty-five selions and three buttes. He assigned to the same Cecily the Peter W. yearly 12*d.*; Thomas de la More, who owes yearly $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*; also Alice le Archer, who owes yearly 6*d.*; also William who owes yearly 10*d.*; William le Southerne, who owes yearly 2*s.*; William le Mileward, who owes yearly the third part of one meadow.

Writ dated 13 November, 16 Edward II.

Inq. p.m., 16 Edw. II., No. 16.

XXVIII.

JOHN DE SOMERY, DUDLEY, WEOLEY, CRADELEY.

Mem. 7. Inquisition tenements of which John de Somery was seised upon the day he died in his demesne as of fee by de Fokerham, Richard (?) Lowekyn, Roger de Fokerham, Adam de Whetecroft, John, John atten, Hugh

de Blakenhale, William de Horwynton, Nicholas de Wylynghus, Richard Alisaundre, John de More? of Swyneford and Perkins, who present that John de Somery held upon the day he died in his demesne as a fee

[Seventeen lines practically illegible, but they appear to relate to land in Dudley and Penesneth [*Pensnet*].

Sum 41*li.* 6*s.* 9½*d.*

There is also at Wleye [*Weoley Castle*] in Northfelde one messuage with a close of court, which is worth yearly 3*s.* 4*d.*; a certain dovecote with a garden, which is worth yearly 5*s.*; two vivaries, which are worth yearly; four carucates of land, which are worth yearly 4*li.*; ten acres of meadow, worth yearly; an underwood, worth yearly half a mark; rents of assize of nineteen free tenants 6*li.* 18*s.* 6*d.* payable at three feasts of the year with suit of court wards There are customary tenants who hold thirteen virgates of land, and pay yearly 12*li.* 13*s.* at the three terms. There are yearly 66*s.* 6*d.* at the three terms; fifteen tenants of new land; 11 cottagers [*coterill*] who hold 11 cottages, and they pay yearly 28*s.* 4*d.* at the three terms; yearly 30*s.* The pannage of the pigs is worth yearly 12*d.* Pleas and perquisites of court yearly 40*s.* at the feast of St. Andrew.

Total 38*li.* 4*s.* 2½*d.*

Cradeleye. There is also a certain messuage with a close, which is worth yearly 2*s.* There are also in demesne 60 acres of arable land 15*s.*; four acres of meadow, worth yearly 6*s.*; pasture underwood; one free tenant, who holds eight selions of land, and pays yearly at the four terms of the year; a certain mill 22*s.*; nineteen customary tenants who hold nineteen messuages and nine and a half virgates of land, and pay yearly farm of the cheusar¹ is worth yearly 6*d.* The customary tallage is worth yearly 10*s.*; the pannage of the pigs is worth yearly 2*s.* are worth yearly 32*s.* 6*d.* There are due to the lord forty hens, worth yearly 3*s.* 8*d.* Pleas and perquisites

Total 7*li.* 18*s.* 6½*d.*

¹ (*sic*) ? meaning, the word is *not* chevag'.

Old Swyneford. The jury also present that the said John Somery acquired to him and his heirs for ever the manor of Old Swyneford with appurtenances in chief for the service of suit of court every three weeks, and ward and relief when they shall happen certain garden, worth yearly 2s.; one carucate of arable land, worth yearly 30s.; one acre yearly 18d.; twenty free tenants, who hold ten virgates of land, and pay yearly of rent of assize 58s. 2d. at the four terms in equal portions; two free tenants who hold one virgate Gules of August; three free tenants who hold three messuages and three half virgates 19s. 6d. at the four terms of the year in equal portions; six free tenants who hold six cottages (?), and pay yearly 3s. 6d. (?) at two terms of the year; one free tenant, who pays yearly one barbed arrow at the feast of St. John the Baptist; eight customary tenants, who hold eight messuages and eight half virgates of land, and pay yearly 38s. 8d. at two terms of the year. There is a certain free tenant who holds one messuage and half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 6s. 3d.; there is one cottager [*coteril*] who holds one cottage, and pays yearly 6d.

There are coal-mines, and they are worth yearly 20s.

Pleas and perquisites of court are worth yearly one mark.

The jury say that Margaret, wife of John de Sutton, and Joan, who was the wife of Thomas de Botecord¹, sisters of the aforesaid John de Somery, are next heirs to the said John; the said Margaret was aged thirty-two years at Easter last past; and that the said Joan was aged thirty years at the feast of St. John the Baptist last past.

Total *q^{ti}*. 18s. 8d.

Mem. 8. Extent of the lands, which were John de Somery's upon the day he died, the same values as before.

ADVOWSONS.

Mem. 10. Inquisition taken at Worcester before the escheator of the King², 20 December, 16 Edward II. [A.D. 1322], by John de Midelton, Richard Fokeram, Roger Fokeram, Adam de Watercroft, Richard Alysandre, Richard Lovekyn, Elias Perkyn, John

¹ In Inquisitions taken from other counties the name appears "Bottecourt."

² John Walewayn.

de Wychel, Thomas Suchel, William de Duddel', John de Mere and William de Wytemore, who present that the said John de Somery held, upon the day he died, the advowson of the church of Old Swyneford, and it is worth yearly 9*li*. They say also that Edmund de Haggel' held of the same John, upon the day he died, one knight's fee in Haggel' [*Hagley*], and it is worth yearly 40*s*.; William de Symplingford held of the said John half a knight's fee in 'Pebmore' [*Pedmore*], and it is worth yearly 20*s*.; Adam de Hernynton held of the same John half a knight's fee in Fraunkel' [*Frankley*], and it is worth yearly 20*s*.; the Prior of Duddel' held of the same John a fourth part of a knight's fee in Chircheshull, and it is worth yearly 10*s*.; Thomas de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, held of the same John one knight's fee in Belne Brown [*Broughton?*], and it is worth yearly 40*s*.; Geoffrey de Selleye held of the same John the twenty-third part of a knight's fee in Selleye, and it is worth yearly 21*d*.; John de Midelton held of the same John a fourth part of a knight's fee in Northfeld, and it is worth yearly 10*s*.; the aforesaid Geoffrey de Selleye held of the same John one knight's fee in Bernak in the County of Northampton, and it is worth yearly 40*s*.

The jury say also that the same John de Somery held the advowson of the church of Old Swyneford, which is worth yearly 10*li*.

Writ dated 18 August, 16 Edward II. [1323.]

Mem. 15.¹ Pourparty of John de Sutton and Margaret his wife, one of the sisters and heirs of John de Somery, deceased.

Worcester. The vill of Dudley with its appurtenances 41*li*. 6*s*. 9½*d*.

Mem. 16. Pourparty of Joan [*Boutecourt*], one of the sisters and heirs of John de Somery, deceased, of the lands and tenements in fee.

Worcester. The castle and manor of Woleye and Northfeld with appurtenances 38*li*. 4*s*. 4½*d*.
The manor of Cradley with appurtenances 7*li*. 8*s*. 6½*d*.

¹ This is the partition of John de Somery's estate between his two sisters, Margaret Sutton and Joan Bottecourte, who were found to be his heirs.

Pourparty of the said Joan of the lands and tenements which Lucy, who was the wife of the said John, held in dower of the heirs aforesaid, after the death of the same Lucy.

Worcester. The manor of Old Swyneford with
appurtenances 9*li*. 18*s*. 8*d*.

Mem. 18. Pourparty of the Lady Joan Butcourte, one of the sisters and heirs of John de Somery, of the knight's fees and advowsons of churches, which were of the said John, and which were held of the king in chief.

Worcester. One knight's fee in Haggele, which Edmund de Haggele held, together with the marriage of the same Edmund when it should happen 40*s*.
A moiety of one knight's fee in Pobmore, which Sarra de Pabmore held 20*s*.
A moiety of one knight's fee in Fraunkel', which Adam de Herewynton held 20*s*.
The fourth part of a knight's fee in Chirchhill, which the Prior of Dudle held 10*s*.
One knight's fee in Belnebrocton, which Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, held 40*s*.
The twenty-third part of a knight's fee in Selley, which Geoffrey de Selley held ...*d*.
The fourth part of a knight's fee in Northfeld, which John de Middelton held
One knight's fee in Bernak in county Northampton, which Geoffrey de Selley held 40*s*.

Mem. 19. [List of fees as above, p. 115.]

Inq. p.m., 16 *Edw. II.*, No. 72.

XXIX.

AYMER DE VALENCE, EARL OF PEMBROKE, INKBERROW.

Mem. 56. Inquisition taken at Worcester on Wednesday in the feast of St. Peter ad vincula, 18 (*sic*) Edward II. [1325], before John de Hampton, escheator of the King in the counties of Hereford, Gloucester, Worcester, Salop and Stafford, and in the Marches of Wales, adjoining the same counties, by the oaths of Robert de

Somery, John le Power, Robert de Throkemarton, John de Codeleye, Richard de Hanckeslawe, Alexander de Hodynton, William de Chester, Robert Bate, William le Chamberleyn, Richard Noreis, Phillip de Aysherugg and John de Waltham, who present that Aymer de Valence, late Earl of Pembroke, held neither lands nor tenements in the county of Worcester upon the day he died, in his demesne as of fee, but they say that the said Earl held the manor of Intebergh' [*Inkberrow*], with the advowson of the vicarage of the same in the county aforesaid for term of his life, by demise from John de Hastings, lord of Bergeveny [*Abergavenny*], so that after the decease of the said Earl, the said manor with the advowson of the vicarage of the same, with all its appurtenances, should wholly revert to the aforesaid John de Hastings and his heirs. He did not hold any other lands or tenements in the aforesaid county upon the day he died. The said Earl held the said manor with the advowson of the Bishop of Hereford, and the same Bishop held the said manor with the advowson aforesaid of the Bishop of Worcester, by what service the jury is ignorant.

The jury say also that there is in the said manor a certain capital messuage, which is worth yearly 2*s.* beyond reprises; three carucates of land, worth yearly 6*os.*; twelve acres of meadow, worth yearly 18*s.*; a certain park, the pasture of which is worth yearly 6*s.* 8*d.*; two watermills, worth yearly 10*s.*; rents of assize yearly, as well of free as bond tenants, 16*li.*, at the four terms of the year in equal portions.

Mem. 109. Inquisition taken at Gloucester before John de Hampton, escheator of the King in the county of Gloucester, on Monday next after the feast of St. Bartholomew, 18 Edward II. [1325], by the oaths of William Dameysele, Nicholas de Seymour, Richard le Clerk of Pagenhull, Henry le Ferm', Henry de Strodforde, Henry Bacekot, Nicholas atte Chircheye, John le Walssh of Husmarleye, Robert Mordefreit, John de Hofford, Henry de Wyke and Henry Odierne, who present that Robert de Staunton held of Aymer de Valence, late Earl of Pembroke, upon the day he died the manor of Staunton, in county Worcester, with appurtenances by the service of half a knight's fee, which is worth yearly 20 marks; John de Hulle held of the aforesaid Earl upon the day he died the manor of Hulle [*Hill*], in the county aforesaid, with appurtenances for the service of half a knight's fee, and it is worth yearly 10*li.* John de Everleye held of the aforesaid Earl upon the day aforesaid

the manor of Spechesleye [*Spetchley*] in the county aforesaid, with appurtenances for the service of half a knight's fee, and it is worth yearly 10*li*.

[The Inquisition deals with other premises held of the said Earl in Hereford and Gloucester, and finds Laurence Hastings as one of the heirs of Aymer de Valence.]

Mem. 115. The fees underwritten, in demesne and reversion, are assigned to the share of Laurence, son and heir of John de Hastyngs, kinsman, and one of the heirs¹ of Aymer de Valence, late Earl of Pembroke, deceased.

Mem. 117. Fees in demesne for the boy.

Worcester.	Fifteen knights' fees with appurtenances in divers counties, viz. in Cannefeld, Erston, Halsted, Moneweden, Rokland, Northwolde, Ikeburgh, Gresseham, Alverton and Whitchurch (<i>de Albo Monasterio</i>) in the county of Worcester (<i>sic</i> ²), which Drew de Warentyn and his parceners held and which [are extended] to	60 <i>li</i> .
	One knight's fee with appurtenances in Fyncham, Grich Hakeford, Hergham and Helghton in the same county which John de Benefeld and his tenants held and which [are extended] to	100 <i>s</i> . ²

Mem. 122. Fees in demesne for Elizabeth [Comyn].

Worcester.	The moiety of one knight's fee with appurtenances in Staunton in county Worcester, which Robert de Staunton held [extended at]	20 marks.
	The moiety of one knight's fee in Hull in the same county, which John de Hull held [extended at]	10 <i>li</i> .
	The moiety of one knight's fee with appurtenances in Spechesleye in the same county, which John de Everleye held [extended at]	10 <i>li</i> .

¹ See *post*, p. 122

² None of these appear to be Worcestershire localities.

Mem. 124. Fees in demesne for Elizabeth.

Worcester. The moiety of a knight's fee with ap-
purtenances in Staunton in county
Worcester, which Robert de Staunton
held [extended at] 20 marks.

The moiety of a knight's fee with ap-
purtenances in Hull [*Hill*] in the
same county, which John de Hull
held [extended at] 10*li*.

The moiety of a knight's fee with ap-
purtenances in Spechesleye in the
same county, which John de Everlay
held [extended at] 10*li*.

The jury say that the same Aymer died 23 June, 17 Edward II.
[1324].

The jury say also that John, son of John de Hastings, and
Isabel his wife, which Isabel was sister to the aforesaid Aymer;
Joan Comyn, wife of David Strabley, Earl of Atheles; and
Elizabeth Comyn her sister, daughters of John Comyn and kins-
women of the same Aymer, are next heirs to the same Aymer;
and that the aforesaid John is aged thirty years, the aforesaid
Joan is aged twenty-eight [or seven] years, and the aforesaid
Elizabeth is aged twenty years [or twenty-four].

[Supplied from other inquisitions, the ages given vary con-
siderably.]

Inq. p.m., 17 Edw. II., No. 75.

XXX.

ALICE¹, WIFE OF GUY DE BEAUCHAMP, NAUNTON BEAUCHAMP, WADBOROUGH.

Inquisition taken before John de Hampton, escheator of the
lord the King in the county of Worcester, at Newenton, on Friday
next after the feast of All Souls (?), 18 Edward II. [A.D. 1324],
by the oaths of Giles de Pyriton, Walter de Perdeswelle, John
Blanket, John de Codelegh, William le Chamberleyn, Robert de

¹ This was Alice, daughter of Ralph de Toni of Flamsted, co. Herts, widow of Thomas
de Laybourne.

la Heth, William Folhardi, William Brudli', John Brudli', John le Porter, John Wale and Thomas de Whytinton, who present that Alice, who was the wife of Guy de Beauchamp, formerly Earl of Warwick, held, upon the day she died, the manor of Newenton¹ with appurtenances in the same county in dower of the inheritance of the heir of the aforesaid Earl, being within age and in the custody of the same King. And they say that the aforesaid manor is held of the King in chief.

The jury say also that in the same manor there is a messuage with a garden and easement of the houses, which is worth yearly 2s.

And there are 80 acres of arable land, worth yearly 20s.; one acre of meadow, worth yearly 18d.; one ruined watermill, worth yearly 3s. 4d. and no more, because it does not work unless in a freshet [*cretina*]²; rents of assise as well of free tenants as bondmen 8*li.* 11s. 3d., payable at the four terms of the year in equal portions. There is there a certain custom upon Christmas Day, which is called "Present hennes," viz. eighteen hens, and it is worth yearly 2s.; and at the feast of Michaelmas for tallage of bondmen 32s. Pleas and perquisites of court there are worth yearly 3s. 4d.

The jury aforesaid say that the aforesaid Alice held in dower upon the day she died, of the inheritance of the heir aforesaid, the manor of Pyriton³ [*Pirton*], in which is one messuage, and it is worth yearly 20d.; one hundred acres of arable land, worth yearly 16s. 8d.; eight acres of meadow, worth yearly 8s.; three acres of pasture, which are worth yearly 12d. and no more, because they are common for the tenants and the neighbours; twelve acres of thorn woods, from which the profit is nothing; one windmill, worth yearly 3s. 4d.; a certain vivary [*? vineyard*], worth yearly 12d.; rents of assise of free tenants 107s. 4½d. at two terms of the year in equal portions.

There is one pound of pepper payable at Easter, price 12d., and one pound of cummin, price 1d., at the same feast. Pleas and perquisites of court there are worth yearly 12s. The manor is in the hands of the king by the death of the said countess.

The jury aforesaid also say that the aforesaid Alice held in

¹ See *ante*, p. 98.

² i.e. requires great force of water to work it.

³ See *ante*, p. 90.

dower of the inheritance of the aforesaid heir a moiety of the manor of Wadberg¹ [*Wadborough*] of the Bishop of Worcester, in which moiety is the moiety of one messuage with appurtenances, and it is worth yearly 12*d.* And there is there the moiety of one park, which is worth yearly 20*s.*; and there are in the said moiety of the manor aforesaid one hundred acres of land, worth yearly 16*s.* 8*d.*; the moiety of one watermill, worth yearly 6*s.* 8*d.*; the moiety of one vivary [*? vineyard*], worth yearly 20*d.*; four and a half acres of meadow, worth yearly 6*s.* 9*d.*; rents of free and bond tenants 6*li.* 10*s.* yearly, payable at the two terms in equal portions. Pleas and perquisites of court are worth yearly 3*s.* 4*d.*

The said Alice held no other lands or tenements upon the day she died in "my" Bailiwick for term of her life of the inheritance of the aforesaid heir.

Writ dated 8 January, 18 Edward II. [1325].

Inq. p.m., 18 *Edw. II.*, No. 82, *mem.* 13.

XXXI.

JOHN DE HASTINGS, INKBERROW.

Inquisition taken before John de Hampton, escheator of the King, at Evesham, on Monday next after the feast of the Apostles St. Peter and St. Paul, 18 Edward II. [A.D. 1325], upon the oaths of John le Rous, Richard de Lench, John de Waltham, Ralph de Chestre, James Intb, John Goule, Thomas de Honybourne, Richard le Noreis, Roger Patun, Richard de Holeweye and Geoffrey Solomon (?), who present that John de Hastyngges², late lord of Borgeveneye [*Abergavenny*], held upon the day he died in his demesne as of fee the manor of Intebergh [*Inkberrow*], with its appurtenances, in the county of Worcester, of the Bishop of Hereford by the service of one knight's fee. They say that in the said manor there is a certain capital messuage with gardens, which is worth yearly 6*s.* 8*d.*; three carucates of land, worth yearly 4*li.* 10*s.*; thirty

¹ See *ante*, pp. 65 and 92.

² This was John Hastings, 3rd Baron. He was Lord of Abergavenny in right of his mother, Joan, sister and heiress of George de Cantelupe, Baron of Abergavenny, and

also by tenure of the Castle of Abergavenny. He became entitled to Inkberrow through his mother, Isabel, sister and coheir of Aymer de Valence, Earl of Pembroke. See *ante*, p. 116.

acres of meadow, worth yearly 45s.; a certain park, the pasture of which is worth yearly, beyond the keep of wild animals, 6s. 8d. There are rents of assize, as well of free as of bond tenants, 20*d.* There is a windmill and two watermills, which are worth yearly 30s. Pleas and perquisites of court are worth yearly 6s. 8d.

The jury say also that Laurence, son of the said John de Hastings¹, is next heir to the same John, and that he is of the age of six years.

Writ dated 27 January, 18 Edward II. [1325].

Inq. p.m., 18 *Edw. II.*, No. 83, *mem.* 21.

XXXII.

HUGH MUSTEL, HABBERLEY.

Inquisition taken before John de Hampton, escheator of the King, at Kydermunster, on Thursday next after St. Hillary, 12 Edward II. [1319], upon the oaths of Robert atte Wode, William le Muleward, John Gal . . . , Richard le Guylder (?), Richard le Taylur (?), William le Hayward, Adam Ulf, Henry Cooke, Henry le Taylur, Adam i'th' Hall, William ate (?) Bachouse, and Richard Casschefen (?), who present that Hugh Mustel held nothing of the King in chief in his demesne as of fee upon the day he died in the county of Worcester, but that he held one messuage, two virgates of land, three acres of wood, three acres of meadow, and twenty shillings rent, with appurtenances in Haburleye, within the manor of Kyderm' in the county of Worcester, of John Biset by the service of ten shillings yearly, and three suits of court yearly for all services.

The jury say also that the aforesaid Hugh held upon the day he died, as a fee of John de Handle, ten acres of land and five acres of wood by the service of eleven shillings yearly for all services.

The aforesaid messuage, lands, woods and meadow are worth yearly in all issues 40s.

John, son of the aforesaid Hugh Mustel, is his next heir, and is aged forty years and more.

Writ dated 30 December, 19 Edward II.

Inq. p.m., 19 *Edw. II.*, No. 79, *mem.* 1.

¹ See *ante*, p. 118.

XXXIII.

STEPHEN DE SEGRAVE,

NORTH PIDDLE.

Inquisition taken at Worcester before John de Hampton, escheator of the King in that county, on Wednesday next after Epiphany, 19 Edward II. [A.D. 1326], by the oaths of Walter H'berd (?), John de Piplinton, John de London, Walter le Smith, Thomas de Stowe, de L, John Water, Richard de Coulesdon, William fre, John ate Grove, John de Pykeresham, Thomas le Palmer and Adam Hurel, who present that Stephen de Segrave held nothing of the King in chief in the county of Worcester in his demesne as of fee on the day he died, but that he and Alesya his wife held jointly the manor of Northpidele in the same county upon the day he died, to themselves and the heirs of their bodies, as the gift and grant of John de Segrave, father of the aforesaid Stephen, by a certain deed, which is here witnessed.

The aforesaid manor is held of the Earl of Warwick by the service of half a knight's fee for all services¹. There are there one messuage and one garden, which is worth yearly 2s.; two carucates of land, worth yearly 6 marks; one grove (?), worth yearly 2s.; and one windmill, worth yearly 10s. There are rents of assize, as well of free as of bond tenants, five marks. Pleas and perquisites of court are worth yearly 18d.

The jury say also that John de Segrave, son of the aforesaid Stephen, is next heir after the decease of the aforesaid Alesya, wife of the aforesaid Stephen, and is aged nine years and more.

Writ dated 12 December, 19 Edward II. [1326].

Inq. p.m., 19 Edw. II., No. 91.

¹ See *ante*, p. 100.

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